



Common Ground in the Commonwealth Q1 2024 Survey

n800 Registered Pennsylvania Voters

Field Dates: March 22-26, 2024

Margin of Error: $\pm 3.46\%$

Methodology

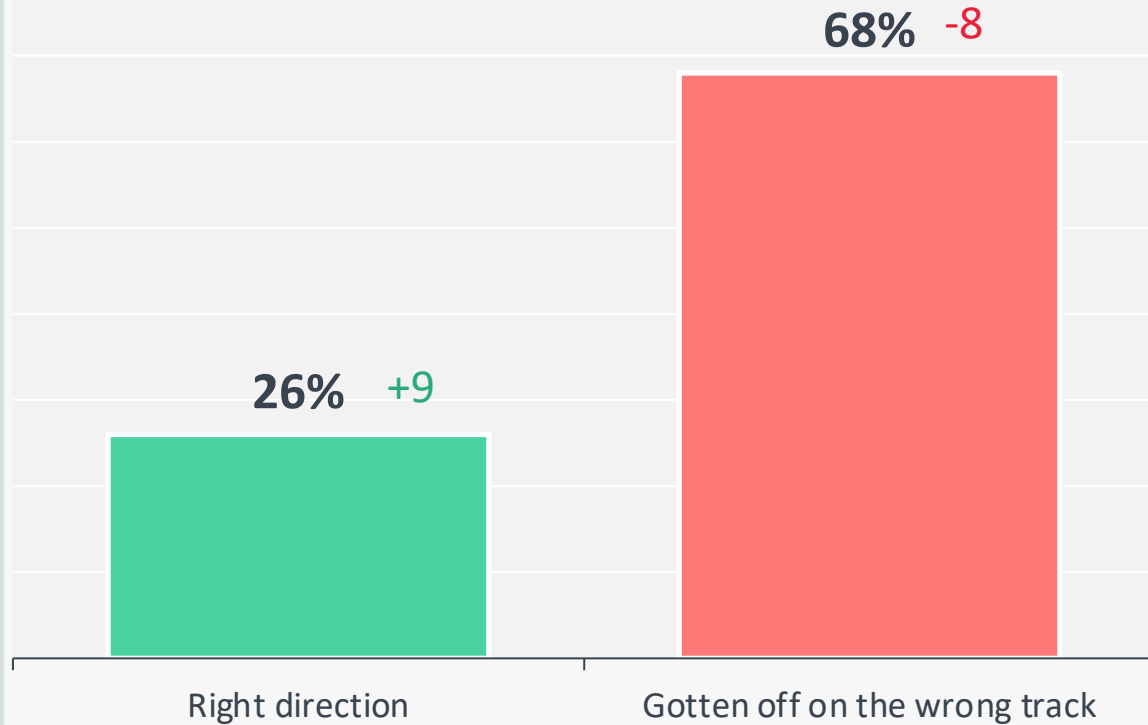
- Online survey conducted March 22-26, among n800 registered Pennsylvania voters statewide. Respondents were selected randomly from opt-in panel participants.
- Sampling controls were used to ensure that a proportional and representative number of respondents were interviewed from such demographic groups as partisanship, age, gender, race, and geographic region.
- Statewide survey of registered voters has a $\pm 3.46\%$ overall margin of error at the 95% confidence interval.
- Past polling can be found at <http://commongroundpoll.com/>

Commonwealth Sentiment Series

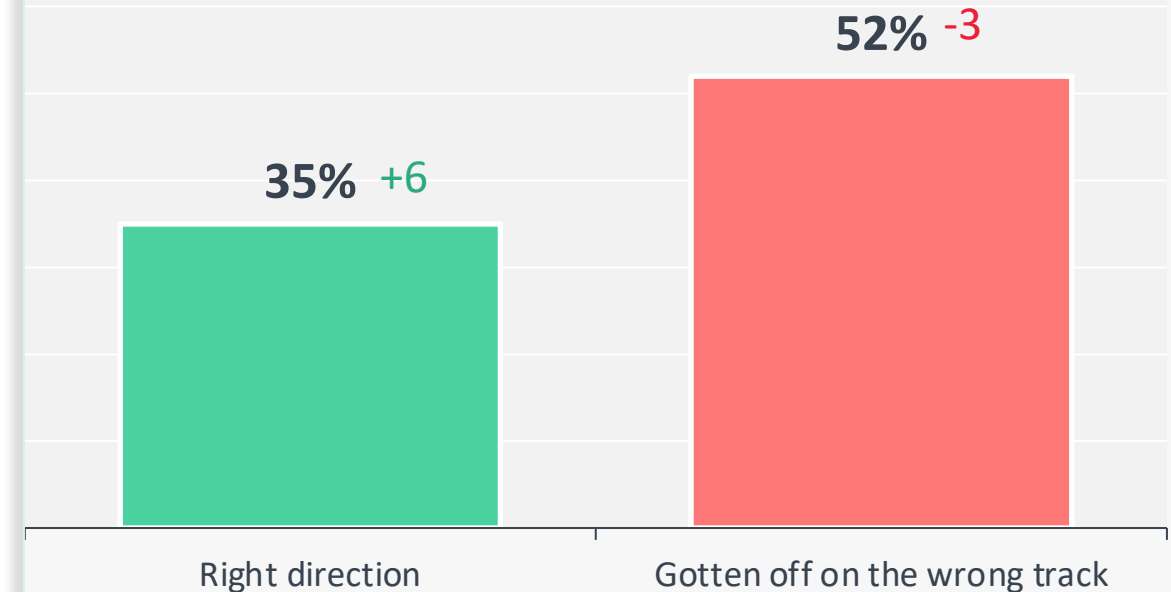
New Year Optimism: While a majority of registered Pennsylvania voters feel the **country** and **state** have *gotten off on the wrong track*, sentiment on *right direction* has ticked up since Q4 2023, with now slightly over a quarter believing the country, and slightly over a third feeling the state are headed in the right direction.

Would you say that things in **America** are going in the right direction, or has the country fundamentally gotten off on the wrong track?

Plus/Minus denotes movement from Q4

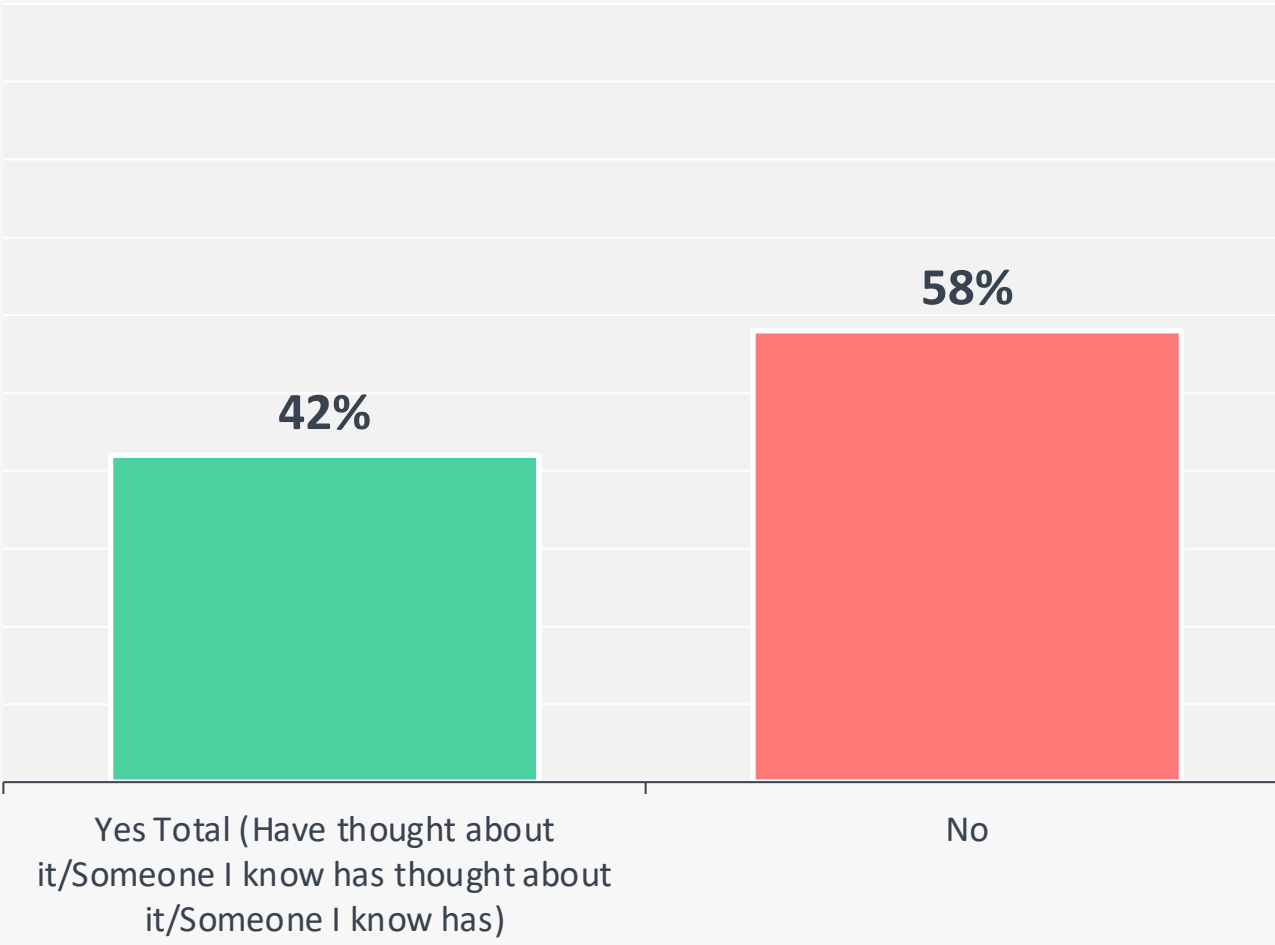


Would you say that things in **Pennsylvania** are going in the right direction, or has the state fundamentally gotten off on the wrong track?



Younger, Moderate Citizens Voting With Their Feet: *Over half of Independents and respondents younger than 44* have thought about leaving the state, know someone who has thought about leaving, or know someone who has already left due to Pennsylvania’s policies.

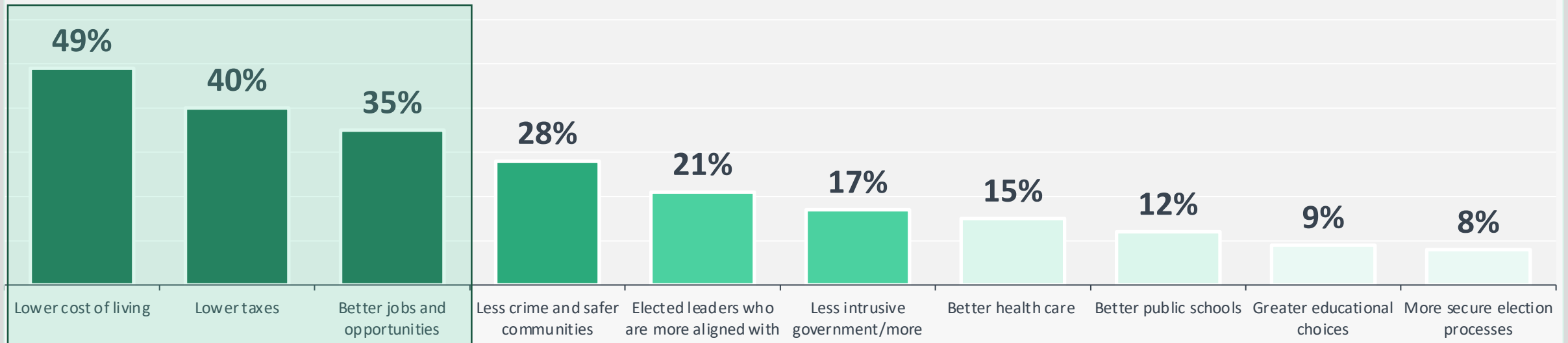
Have you or someone you know thought about leaving Pennsylvania for a different state due to Pennsylvania’s policies?
(SELECT ALL THAT APPLY)... (ALLOW MULTIPLE RESPONSES FOR 1-3)



Subgroup	Total Yes	No	Differential
Female (52%)	45%	55%	-10%
Male (48%)	38%	62%	-24%
Democratic (38%)	26%	74%	-48%
Independent (23%)	53%	47%	6%
Republican (39%)	51%	49%	2%
18-29 (13%)	66%	34%	32%
30-44 (23%)	52%	48%	4%
45-64 (37%)	38%	62%	-24%
65+ (27%)	26%	74%	-48%
Urban (22%)	48%	52%	-4%
Suburban (56%)	37%	63%	-26%
Rural (22%)	47%	53%	-6%
<\$40K (30%)	43%	57%	-14%
\$40-\$79K (29%)	47%	53%	-6%
\$80-\$125K (20%)	44%	56%	-12%
\$125+ (18%)	29%	71%	-42%

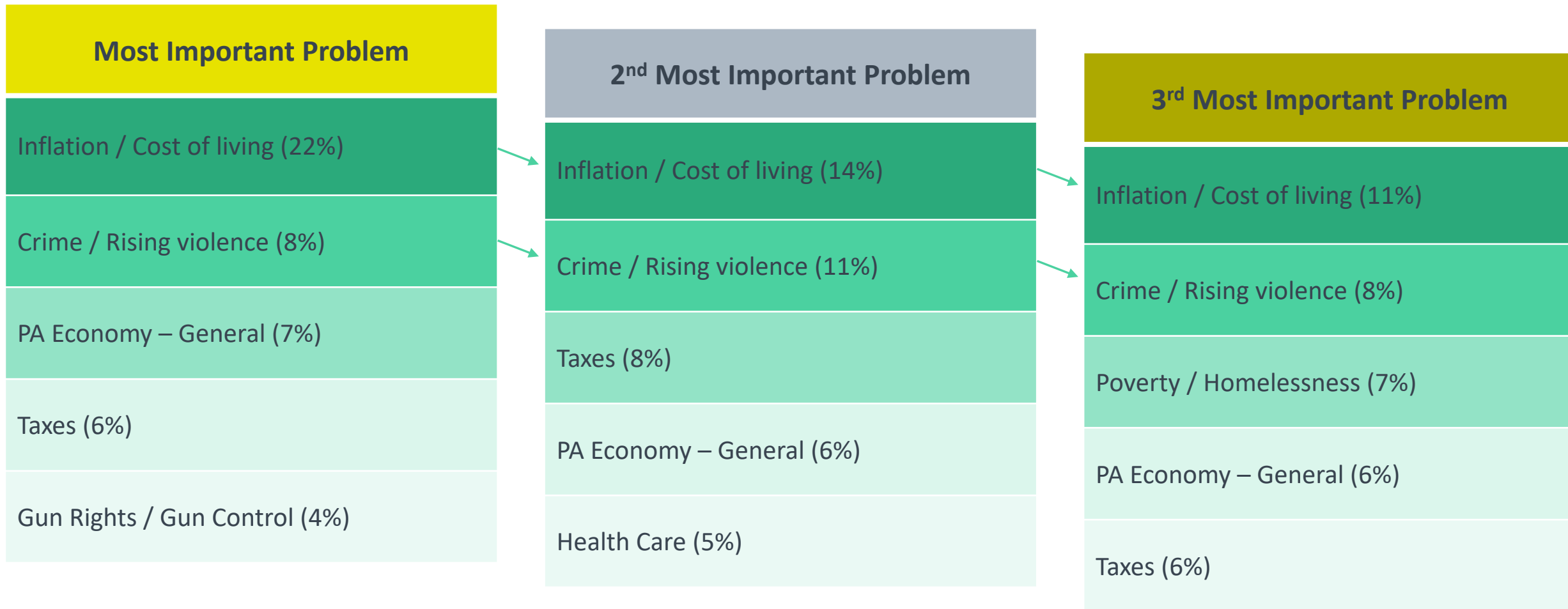
Thinking With Their Wallet: Top three reasons people consider leaving Pennsylvania to live in another state are *lower cost of living, lower taxes, and better jobs and opportunities*.

What was the primary reason for thinking about moving from Pennsylvania to another state?
(Among 333 who responded 'yes' on previous...) (ALLOW FOR 3 RESPONSES)



Inflation and Violence Plaguing PA: Voters agree on the most important issues facing the state: *Inflation / Cost of living* and *Crime / Rising violence*.

Please rank the three most important problems facing Pennsylvania today, with 1 being the most important problem facing the state.
(Top 5 responses for each rank shown)



National Issues: Of the 27 issues tested, *inflation/cost of living* continues to be the most important problem facing the nation, with *immigration / border security* as a solid second most important problem.

Please rank the three most important problems facing the country today, with 1 being the most important problem facing the country.
(Top 5 responses for each rank shown)

Most Important Problem

Inflation / Cost of living (16%)

Immigration / Border security (13%)

U.S. Economy – General (7%)

Abortion (6%)

Divided Country / Lack of tolerance (6%)

2nd Most Important Problem

Inflation / Cost of living (14%)

Immigration / Border security (8%)

U.S. Economy – General (7%)

Health care (6%)

Gun Rights / Gun Control (6%)

3rd Most Important Problem

Inflation / Cost of living (10%)

Immigration / Border security (8%)

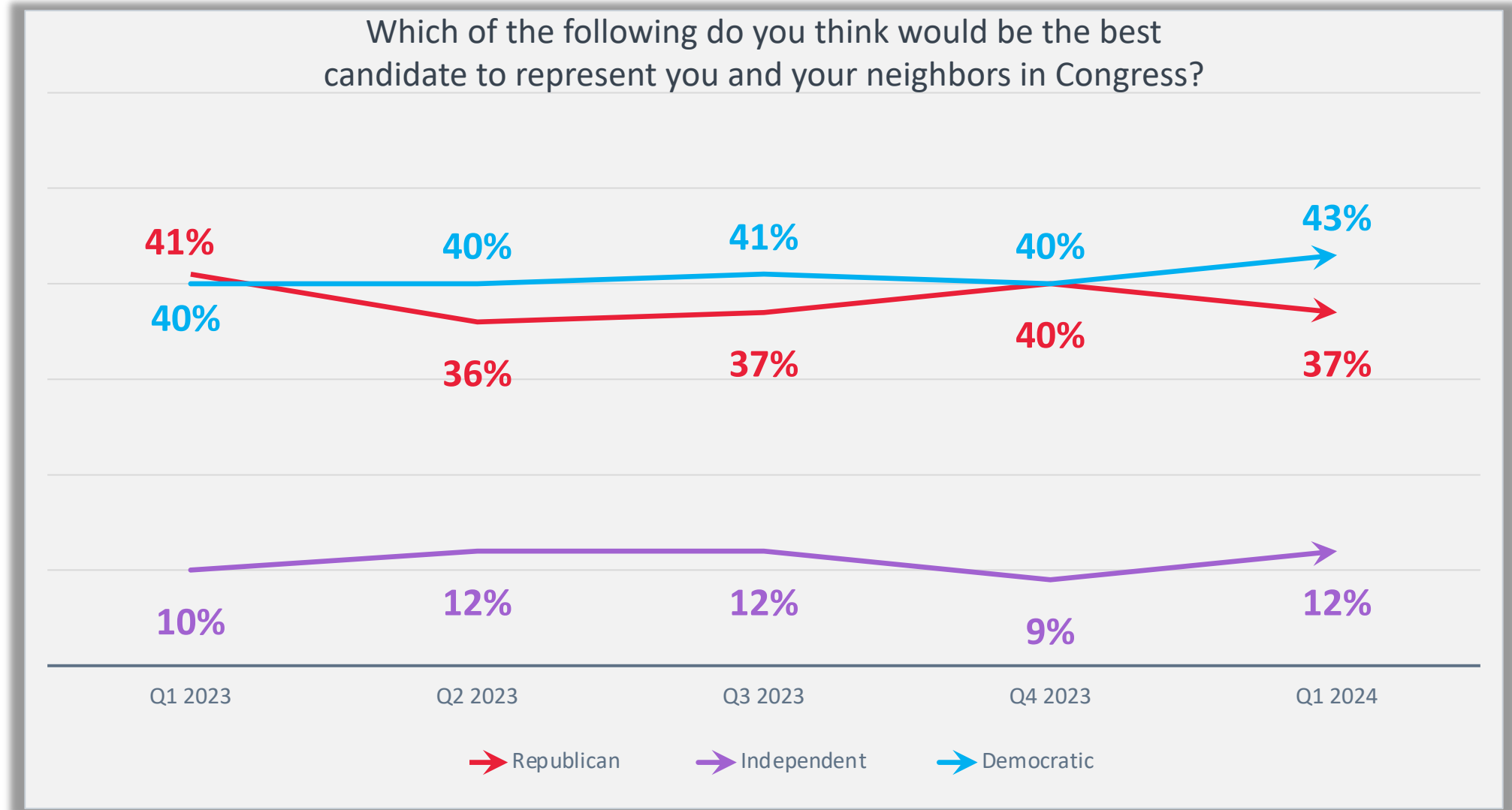
U.S. Economy – General (7%)

Crime / Rising Violence (7%)

Gun Rights / Gun Control (6%)

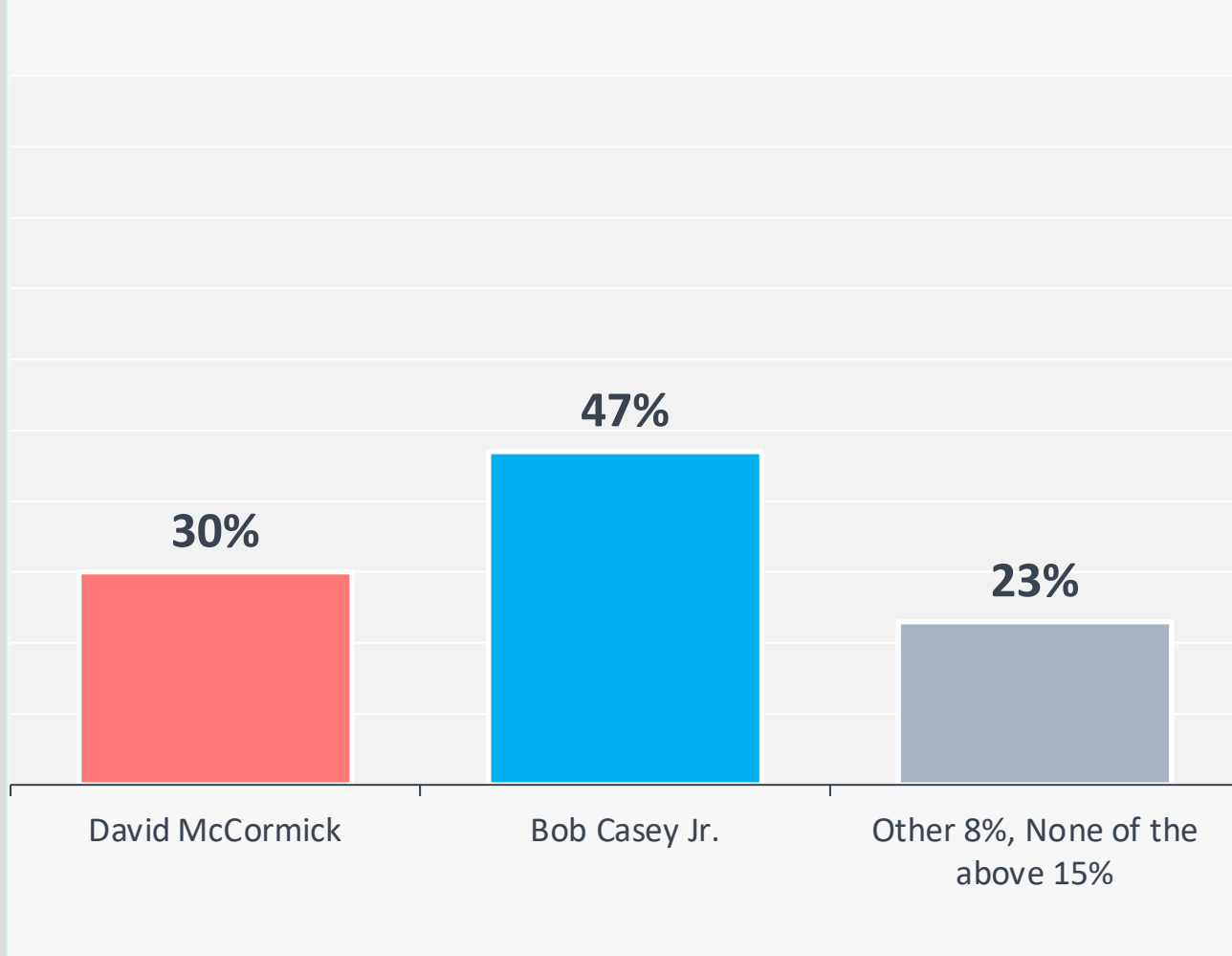
Federal Officials Series

Democratic and Independent Representation Increase: A narrow plurality of Keystone State registered voters now believe a Democratic candidate would be better to represent them in Congress, with a slight uptick in interest for an Independent candidate since Q4.



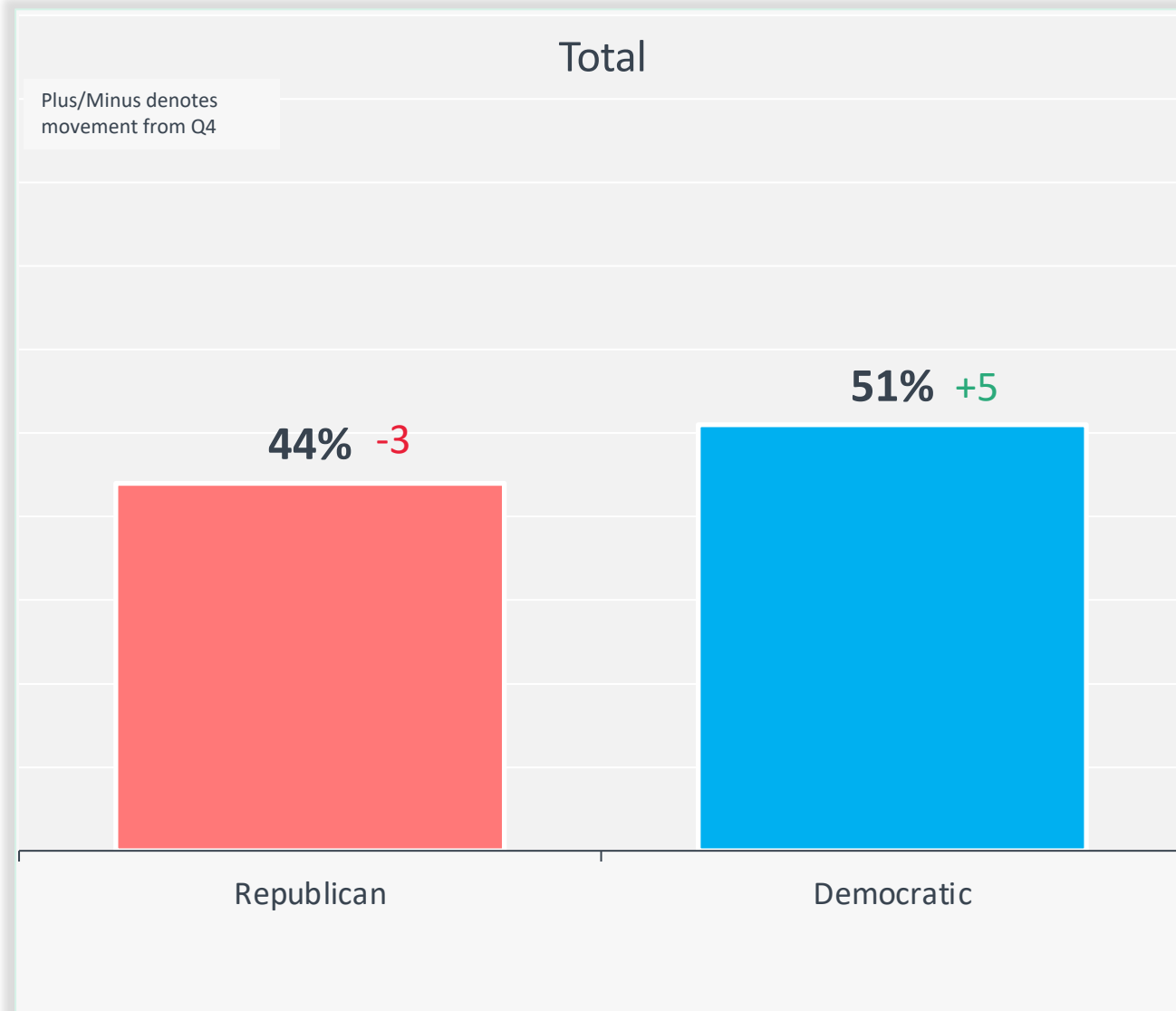
Pennsylvania U.S. Senate Ballot: Currently, David McCormick trails Senator Bob Casey. With over 1-in-5 Republicans 'unsure' how they'd vote and a large discrepancy between Democratic and Republican support, this will be a race to watch.

If the 2024 U.S. Senate election was held today, which of the following individuals would you vote for?



Subgroup	McCormick	Casey	Unsure
Female (52%)	25%	49%	26%
Male (48%)	36%	46%	18%
Democratic (38%)	7%	76%	17%
Independent (23%)	18%	49%	33%
Republican (39%)	59%	19%	21%
18-29 (13%)	23%	44%	34%
30-44 (23%)	25%	42%	33%
45-64 (37%)	29%	50%	21%
65+ (27%)	39%	50%	11%
Urban (22%)	23%	57%	20%
Suburban (56%)	29%	50%	21%
Rural (22%)	41%	31%	27%
<\$40K (30%)	29%	47%	24%
\$40-\$79K (29%)	28%	50%	22%
\$80-\$125K (20%)	34%	47%	19%
\$125+ (18%)	33%	49%	18%

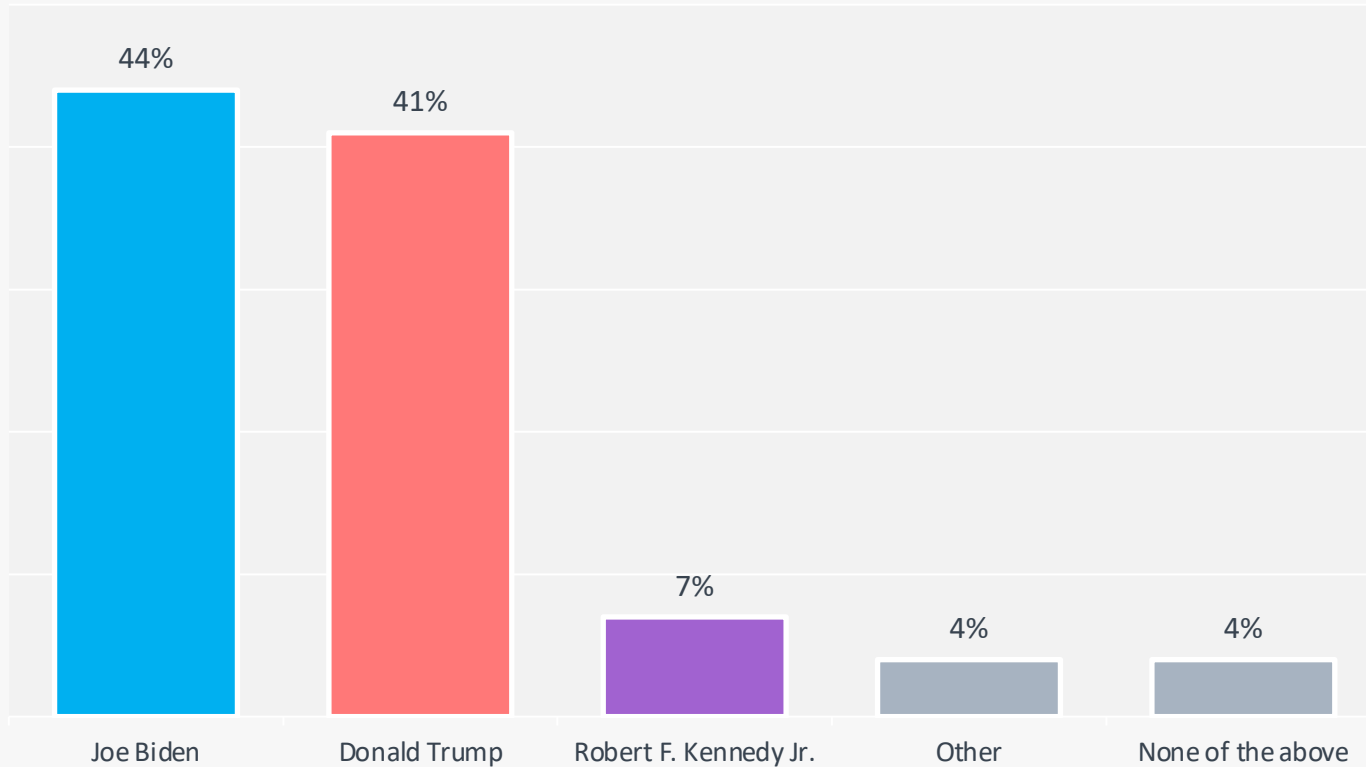
Presidential Generic Ballot: If the 2024 presidential elections were held today, how would you vote if your options were between a Republican or Democratic candidate?



Subgroup	Republican	Democratic	R - D Differential
Female (52%)	39%	55%	-16%
Male (48%)	49%	46%	3%
Democratic (38%)	4%	94%	-90%
Independent (23%)	30%	56%	-26%
Republican (39%)	91%	6%	85%
18-29 (13%)	41%	53%	-12%
30-44 (23%)	44%	49%	-5%
45-64 (37%)	43%	52%	-9%
65+ (27%)	47%	50%	-3%
Urban (22%)	28%	69%	-41%
Suburban (56%)	42%	52%	-10%
Rural (22%)	65%	30%	35%
<\$40K (30%)	43%	53%	-10%
\$40-\$79K (29%)	46%	48%	-2%
\$80-\$125K (20%)	47%	48%	-1%
\$125+ (18%)	40%	55%	-15%

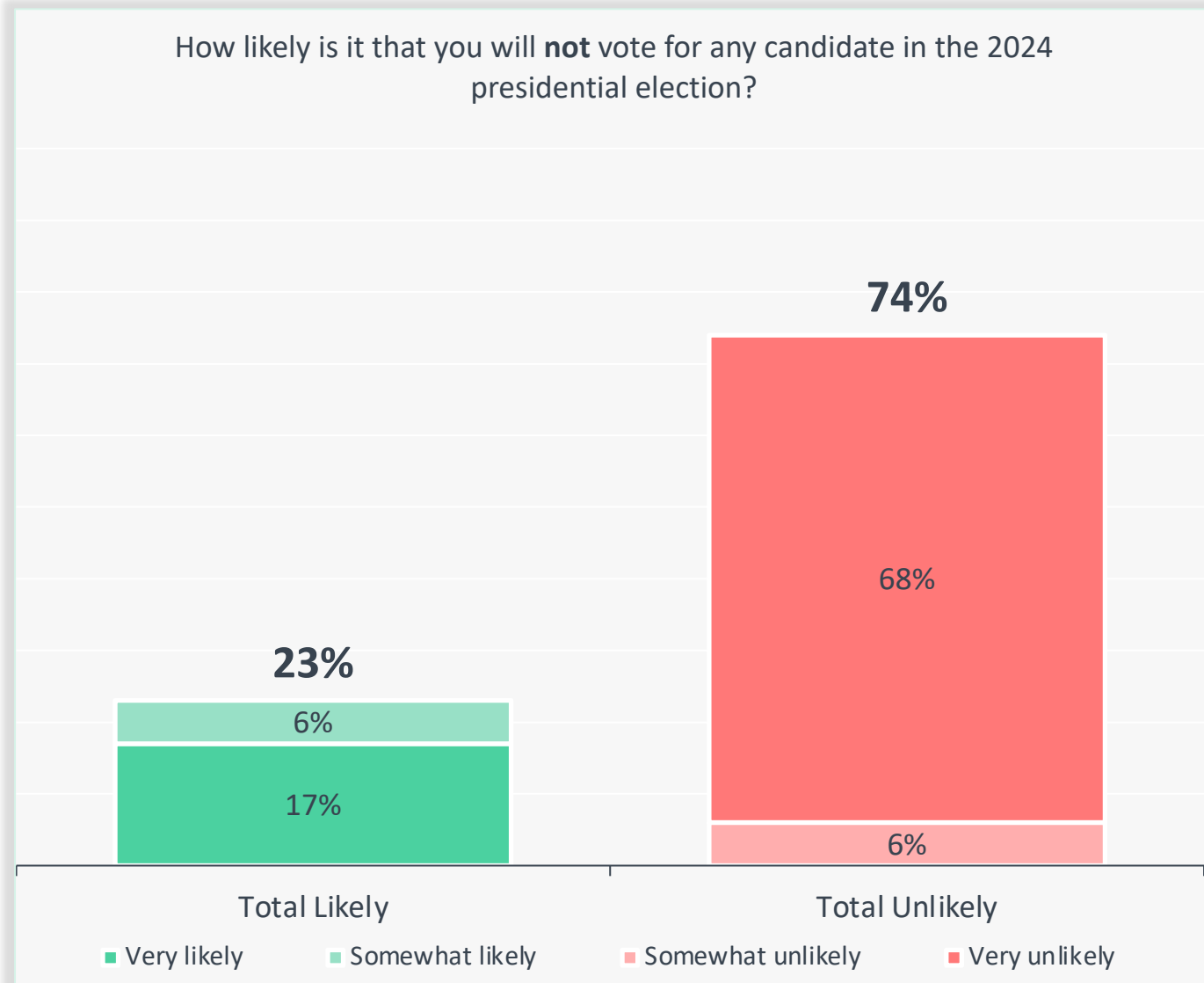
Presumptive Nominee's Electability Issues: Both President Biden and Donald Trump are struggling to capture their party's vote, as both are only being supported by 83% of their respective party vote.

PLEASE, SELECT ALL THAT APPLY:
If the 2024 presidential election were held today, which of the following individuals would you vote for?



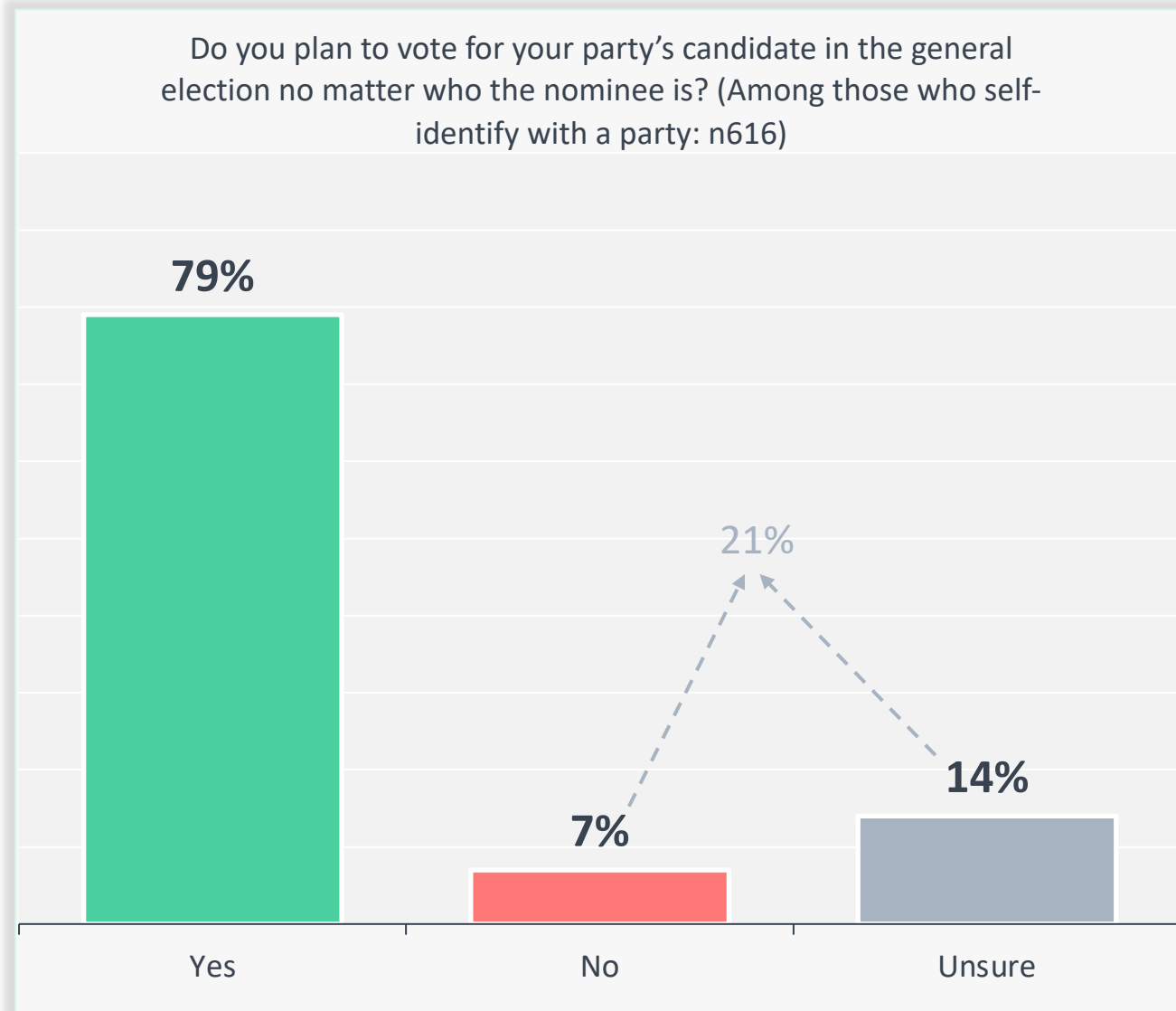
Subgroup	Biden	Trump	Kennedy
Female (52%)	45%	38%	7%
Male (48%)	42%	44%	7%
Democratic (38%)	83%	7%	5%
Independent (23%)	40%	27%	14%
Republican (39%)	8%	83%	5%
18-29 (13%)	35%	40%	14%
30-44 (23%)	43%	44%	6%
45-64 (37%)	46%	40%	5%
65+ (27%)	47%	40%	8%
Urban (22%)	57%	28%	7%
Suburban (56%)	47%	39%	7%
Rural (22%)	24%	60%	8%
<\$40K (30%)	43%	44%	7%
\$40-\$79K (29%)	41%	43%	7%
\$80-\$125K (20%)	44%	43%	9%
\$125+ (18%)	51%	34%	6%

Voter Turnout: Almost a quarter of all registered voters say it is *likely* they will **not** vote for any candidate in the 2024 presidential election.



Subgroup	Total Likely	Total Unlikely	Differential
Female (52%)	22%	74%	-52%
Male (48%)	25%	73%	-48%
Democratic (38%)	22%	75%	-53%
Independent (23%)	24%	71%	-47%
Republican (39%)	24%	73%	-49%
18-29 (13%)	34%	61%	-27%
30-44 (23%)	28%	68%	-40%
45-64 (37%)	21%	76%	-55%
65+ (27%)	17%	81%	-64%
Urban (22%)	31%	68%	-37%
Suburban (56%)	20%	77%	-57%
Rural (22%)	25%	71%	-46%
<\$40K (30%)	24%	73%	-49%
\$40-\$79K (29%)	25%	72%	-47%
\$80-\$125K (20%)	19%	78%	-59%
\$125+ (18%)	23%	75%	-52%

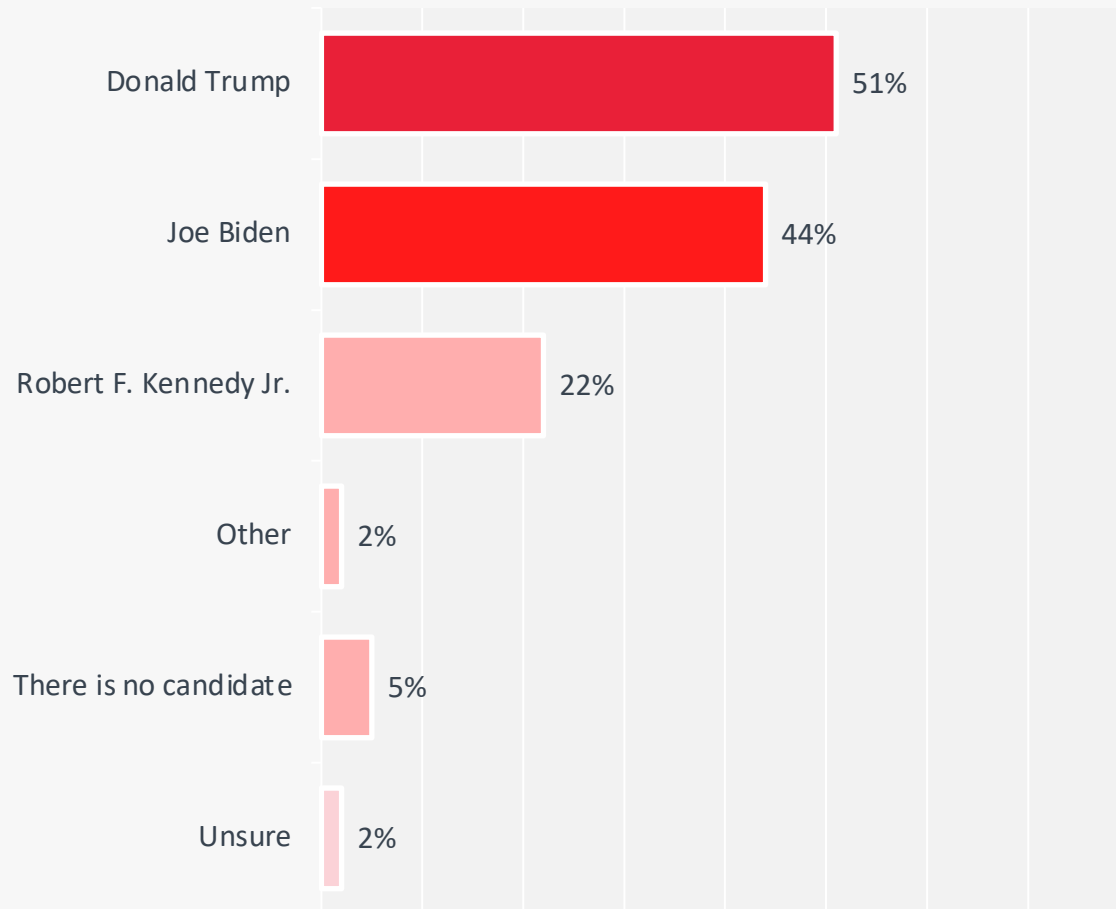
Support for Party's Candidate: Over 1-in-5 registered voters either say they are not going to vote for their party's nominee, or remain *unsure*.



Subgroup	Yes	No	Differential
Female (52%)	75%	8%	67%
Male (48%)	83%	7%	76%
Democratic (38%)	80%	7%	73%
Independent (23%)			
Republican (39%)	77%	8%	69%
18-29 (13%)	73%	9%	64%
30-44 (23%)	80%	4%	76%
45-64 (37%)	78%	9%	69%
65+ (27%)	81%	7%	74%
Urban (22%)	85%	7%	78%
Suburban (56%)	80%	8%	72%
Rural (22%)	69%	6%	63%
<\$40K (30%)	77%	6%	71%
\$40-\$79K (29%)	82%	5%	77%
\$80-\$125K (20%)	79%	8%	71%
\$125+ (18%)	78%	12%	66%

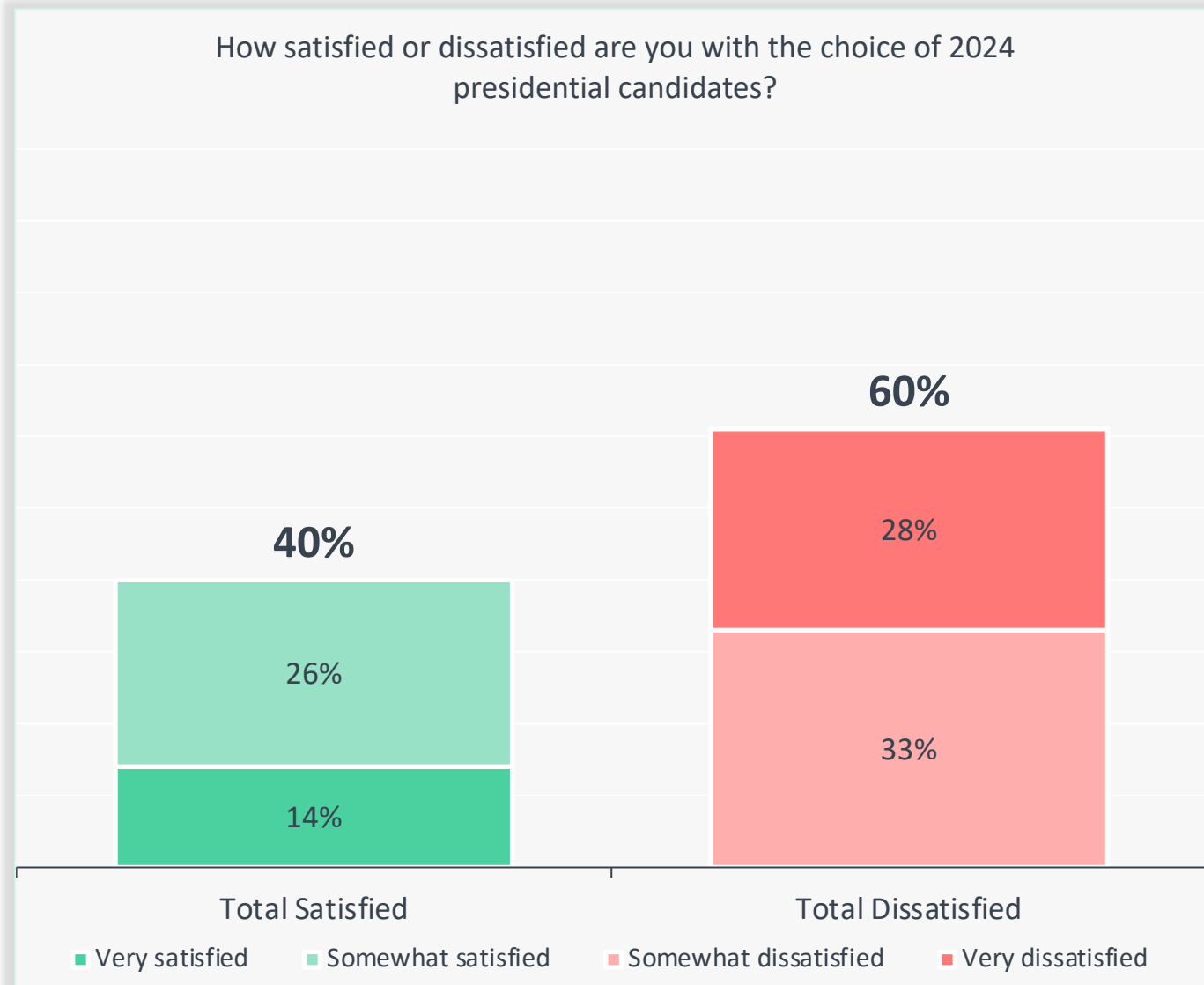
More Bad News for Frontrunners: 11% of Democrats and 14% of Republicans say they would refuse to vote for their party's current frontrunner.

PLEASE, SELECT ALL THAT APPLY: Are there any candidates you would refuse to vote for in the general election?



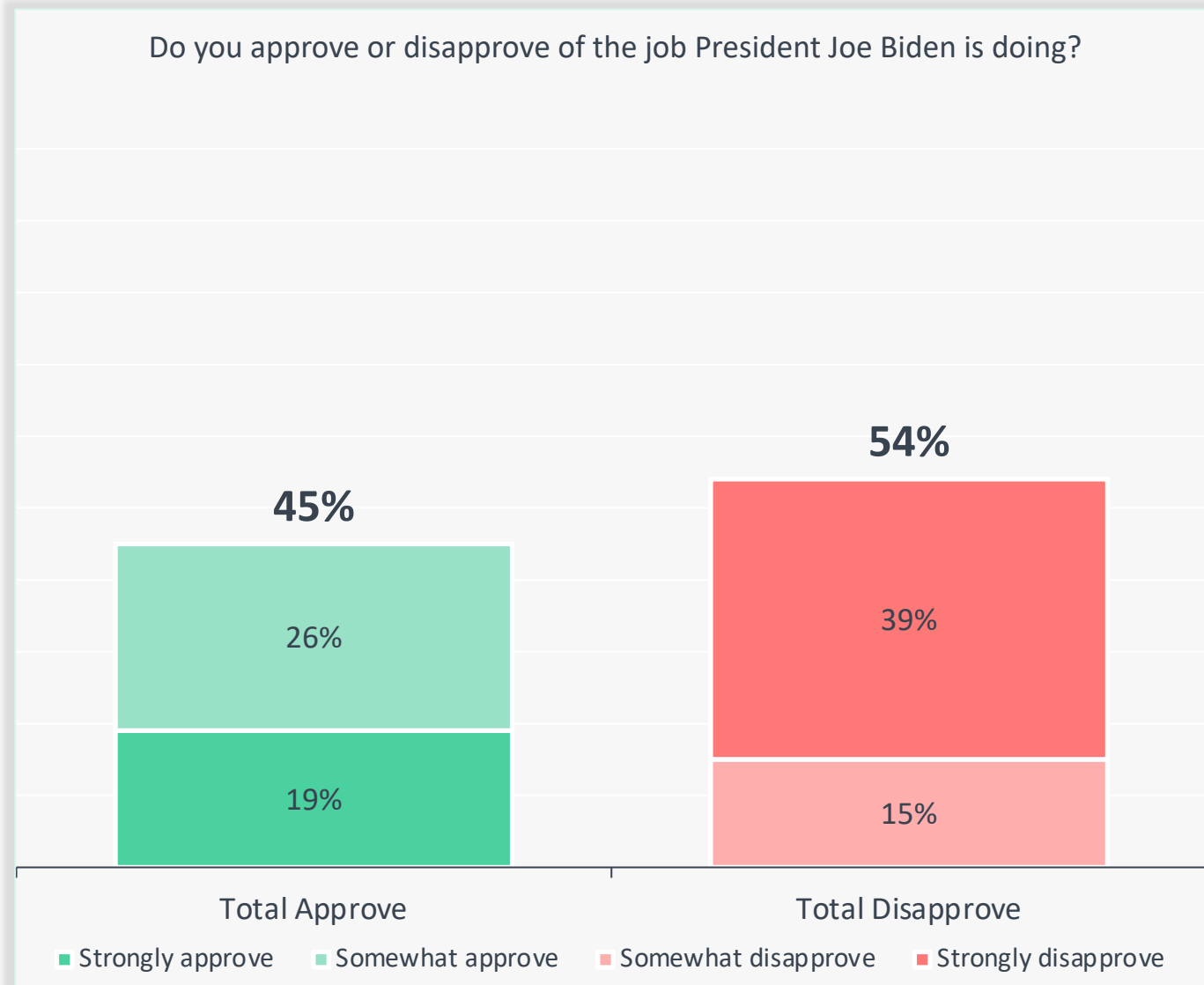
Subgroup	Trump	Biden	Kennedy
Female (52%)	54%	43%	18%
Male (48%)	48%	46%	26%
Democratic (38%)	85%	11%	31%
Independent (23%)	59%	37%	21%
Republican (39%)	14%	82%	13%
18-29 (13%)	48%	43%	17%
30-44 (23%)	46%	46%	11%
45-64 (37%)	53%	44%	23%
65+ (27%)	55%	44%	32%
Urban (22%)	59%	29%	19%
Suburban (56%)	55%	43%	25%
Rural (22%)	35%	62%	16%
<\$40K (30%)	55%	44%	18%
\$40-\$79K (29%)	49%	46%	21%
\$80-\$125K (20%)	48%	49%	23%
\$125+ (18%)	54%	39%	27%

Candidate ‘Dissatisfaction’: While over half of each party’s voters are *dissatisfied* with the choice of 2024 presidential candidates, the ones who are really disgruntled are the three-quarters of independents who claim they are *dissatisfied*.



Subgroup	Satisfied	Dissatisfied	Differential
Female (52%)	38%	62%	-24%
Male (48%)	42%	58%	-16%
Democratic (38%)	41%	59%	-18%
Independent (23%)	25%	75%	-50%
Republican (39%)	47%	53%	-6%
18-29 (13%)	42%	58%	-16%
30-44 (23%)	45%	55%	-10%
45-64 (37%)	38%	62%	-24%
65+ (27%)	36%	64%	-28%
Urban (22%)	43%	57%	-14%
Suburban (56%)	36%	64%	-28%
Rural (22%)	44%	56%	-12%
<\$40K (30%)	46%	54%	-8%
\$40-\$79K (29%)	42%	58%	-16%
\$80-\$125K (20%)	31%	69%	-38%
\$125+ (18%)	34%	66%	-32%

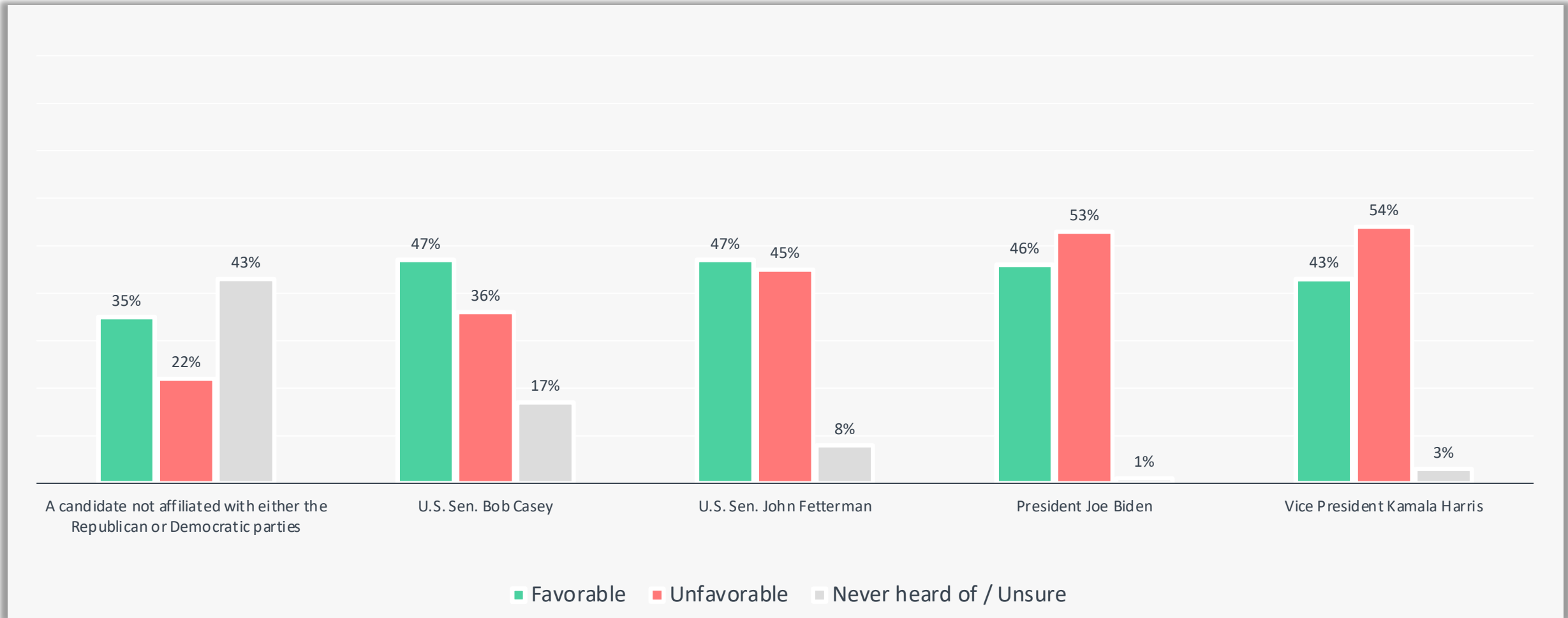
Biden Job Approval: President Biden's job approval rating is underwater among every demographic except self-identified Democrats, urban residents, and those making over \$125K a year.



Subgroup	Total Approve	Total Disapprove	Differential
Female (52%)	47%	52%	-5%
Male (48%)	43%	56%	-13%
Democratic (38%)	82%	16%	66%
Independent (23%)	44%	55%	-11%
Republican (39%)	10%	90%	-80%
18-29 (13%)	44%	54%	-10%
30-44 (23%)	41%	57%	-16%
45-64 (37%)	46%	53%	-7%
65+ (27%)	47%	53%	-6%
Urban (22%)	62%	35%	27%
Suburban (56%)	47%	52%	-5%
Rural (22%)	24%	75%	-51%
<\$40K (30%)	46%	53%	-7%
\$40-\$79K (29%)	41%	58%	-17%
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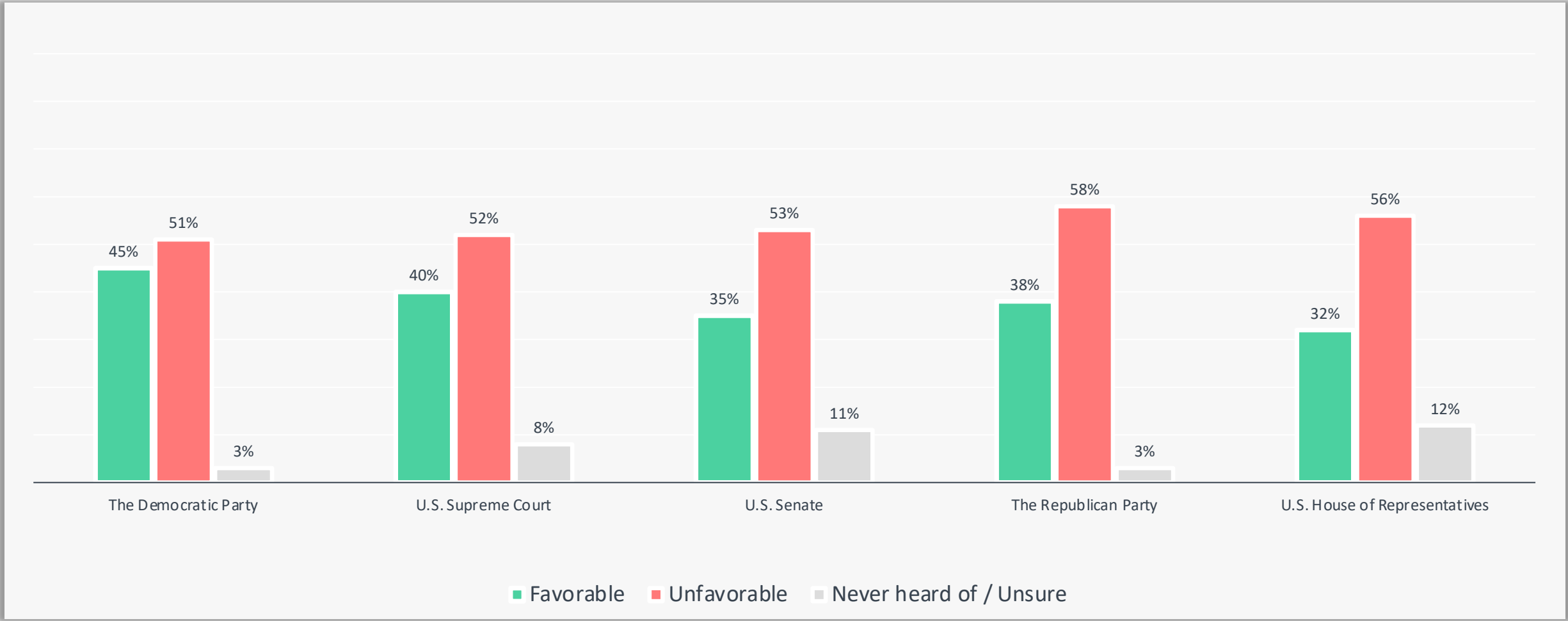
You will now read a list of key **federal** officials and institutions. After each, please indicate if you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of each. If you don't know or haven't heard of the entity, please note that. (RANDOMIZE QUESTIONS IN SERIES)

...Individuals by favorability differential



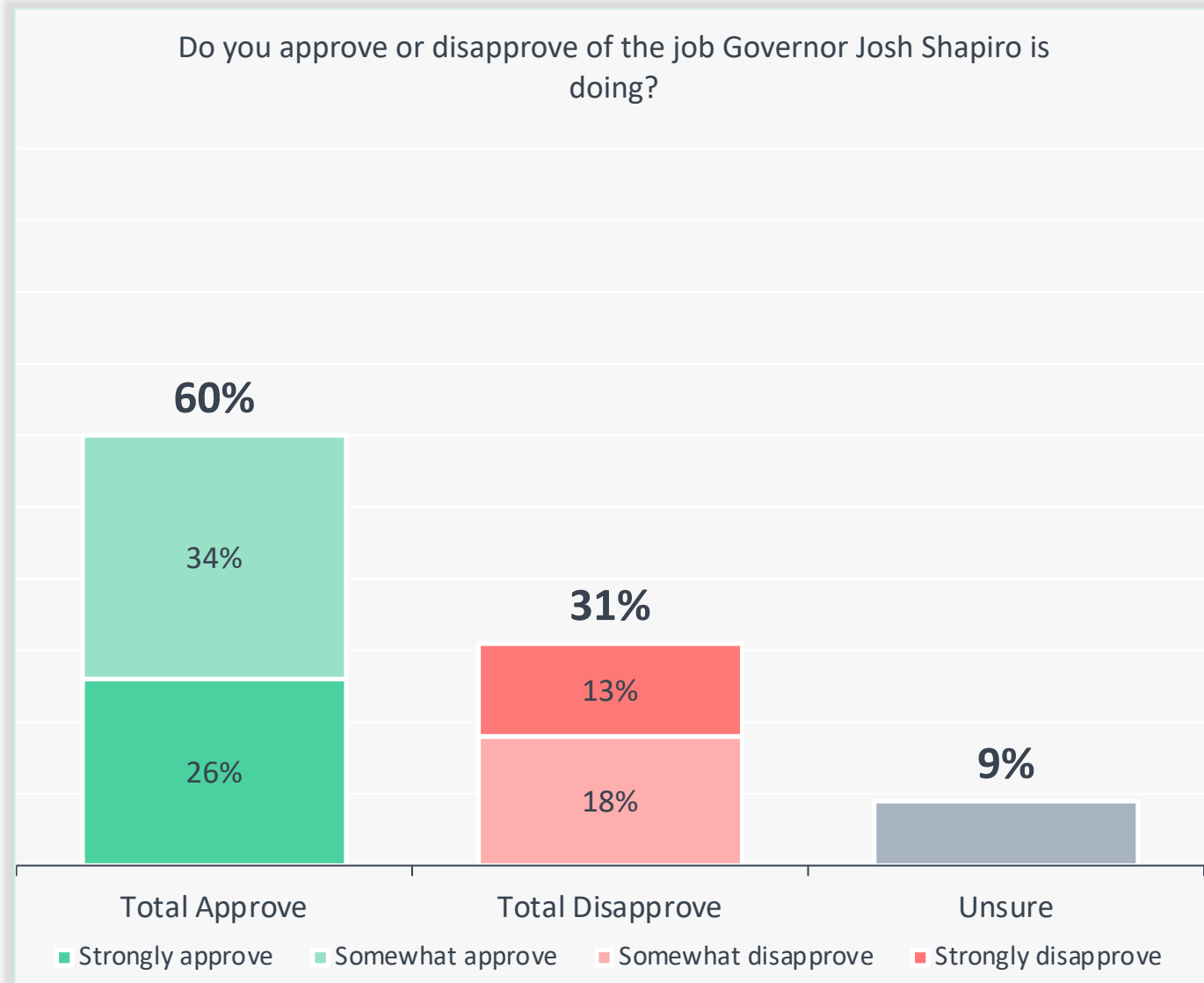
You will now read a list of key **federal** officials and institutions. After each, please indicate if you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of each. If you don't know or haven't heard of the entity, please note that. (RANDOMIZE QUESTIONS IN SERIES)

...Institutions by favorability differential



Pennsylvania Officials Series

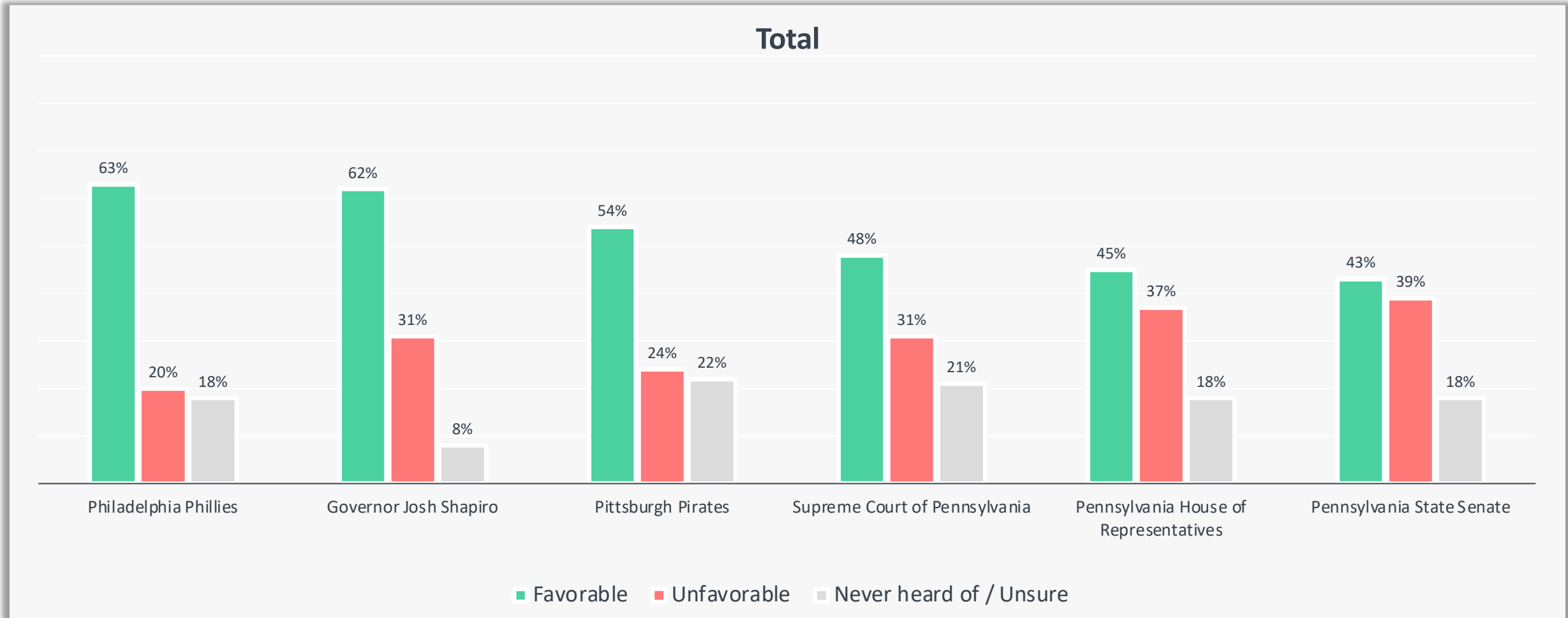
Governor Shapiro Job Approval: The governor maintains his positive job approval after completing the first year of his term.



Subgroup	Total Approve	Total Disapprove	Differential
Female (52%)	62%	30%	32%
Male (48%)	57%	33%	24%
Democratic (38%)	85%	9%	76%
Independent (23%)	66%	23%	43%
Republican (39%)	31%	57%	-26%
18-29 (13%)	63%	21%	42%
30-44 (23%)	56%	31%	25%
45-64 (37%)	60%	32%	28%
65+ (27%)	60%	35%	25%
Urban (22%)	71%	21%	50%
Suburban (56%)	60%	32%	28%
Rural (22%)	47%	39%	8%
<\$40K (30%)	62%	29%	33%
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\$125+ (18%)	63%	30%	33%

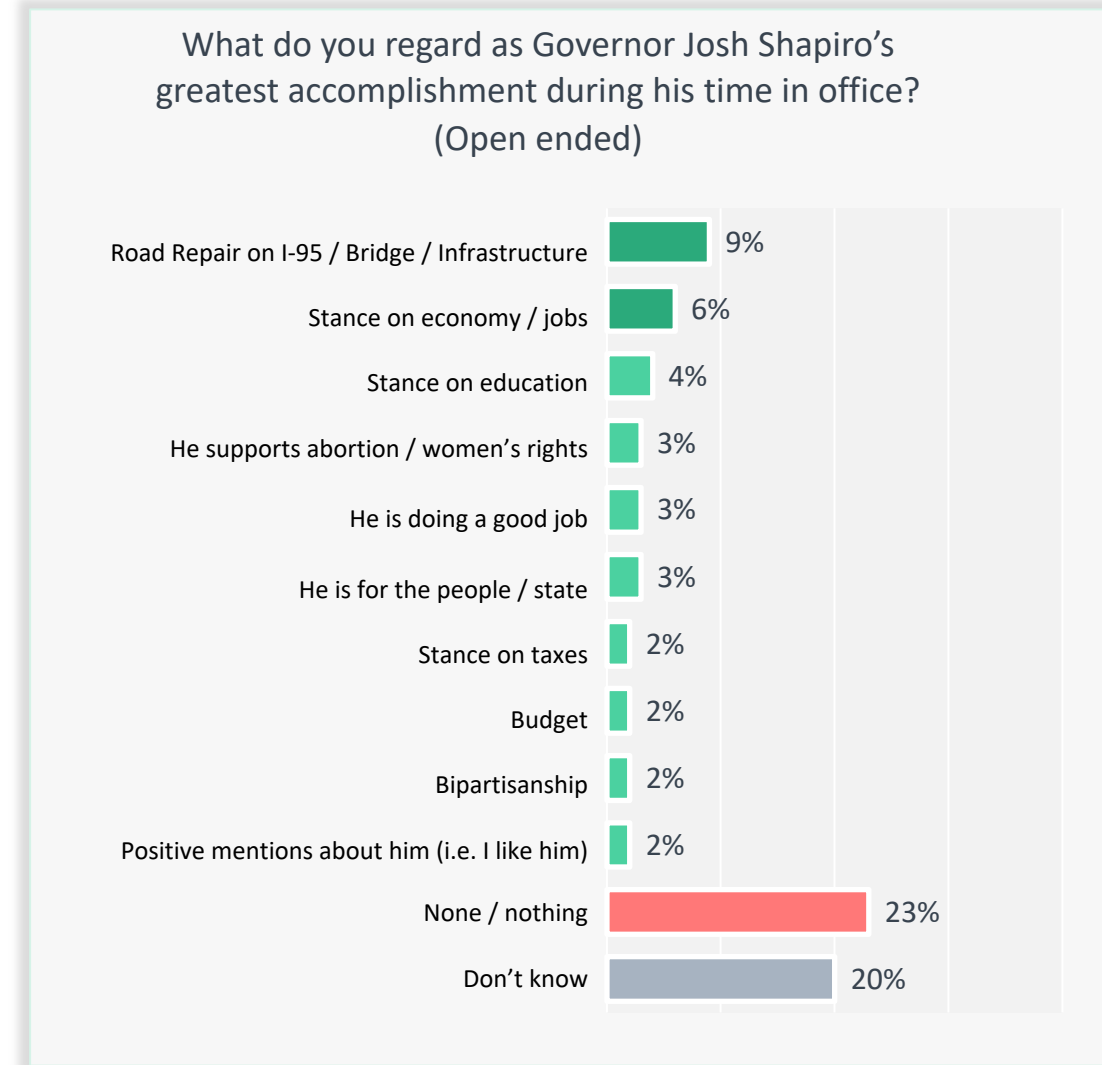
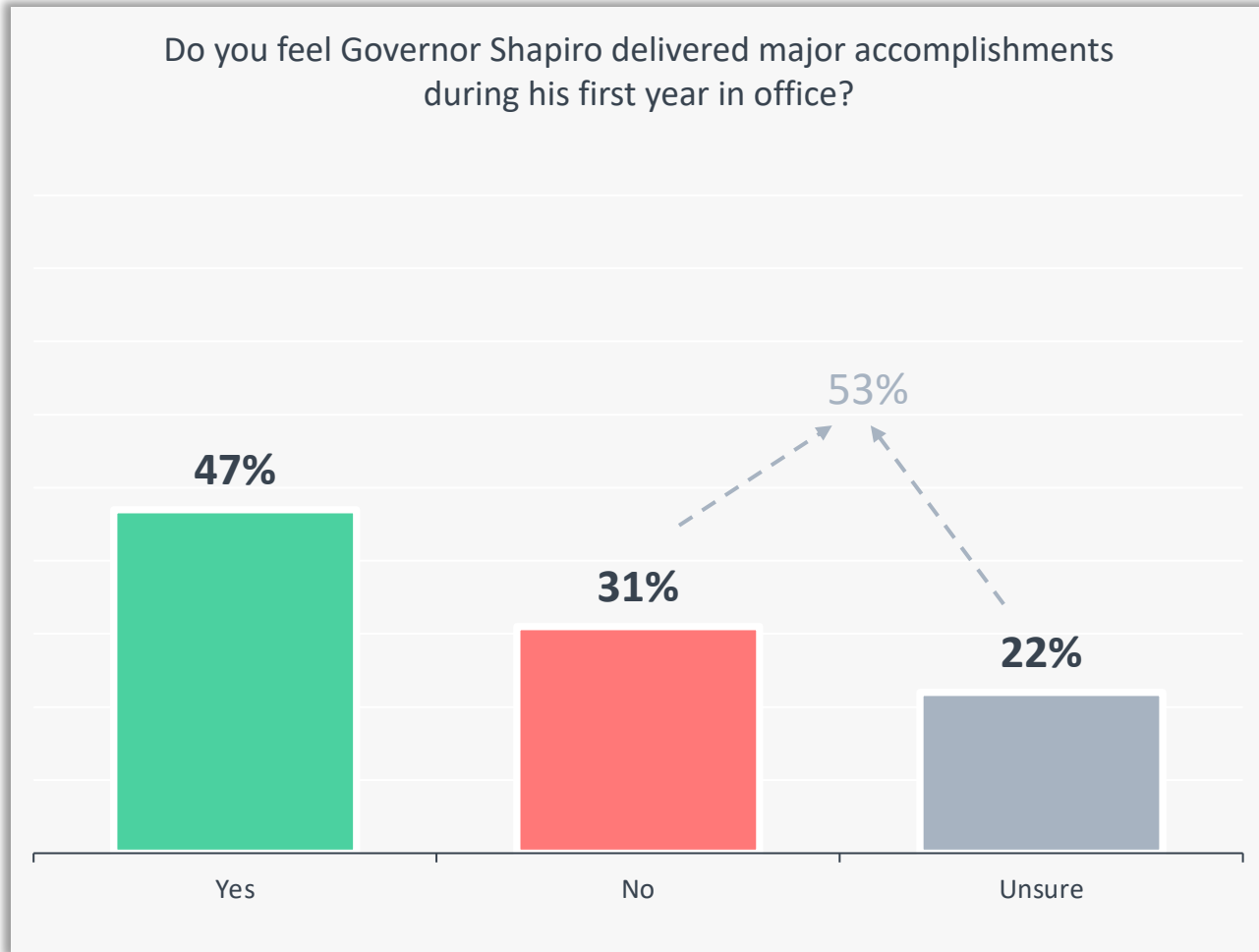
You will now read a list of key officials and institutions in **Pennsylvania**. After each, please indicate if you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of each. If you don't know or haven't heard of the entity, please note that. (RANDOMIZE QUESTIONS IN SERIES)

...Individuals & Institutions by favorability differential



State Policy Series

Over half of registered voters are *unsure* or *do not believe* that Governor Shapiro delivered any major accomplishments during his first year in office. When asked what was regarded as his greatest accomplishment, 9% said the I-95 reopening.



Governor Shapiro's Unfulfilled Campaign Policies: 5 policies supported by Governor Shapiro during his campaign, all received more than 77% support among all registered voters.

You will now read a list of bipartisan measures that were supported by Governor Shapiro during his campaign for governor, but have not been enacted into law during his term in office. After each, please indicate if you support or oppose Governor Shapiro and lawmakers in Harrisburg working across the aisle to enact these measures in 2024.

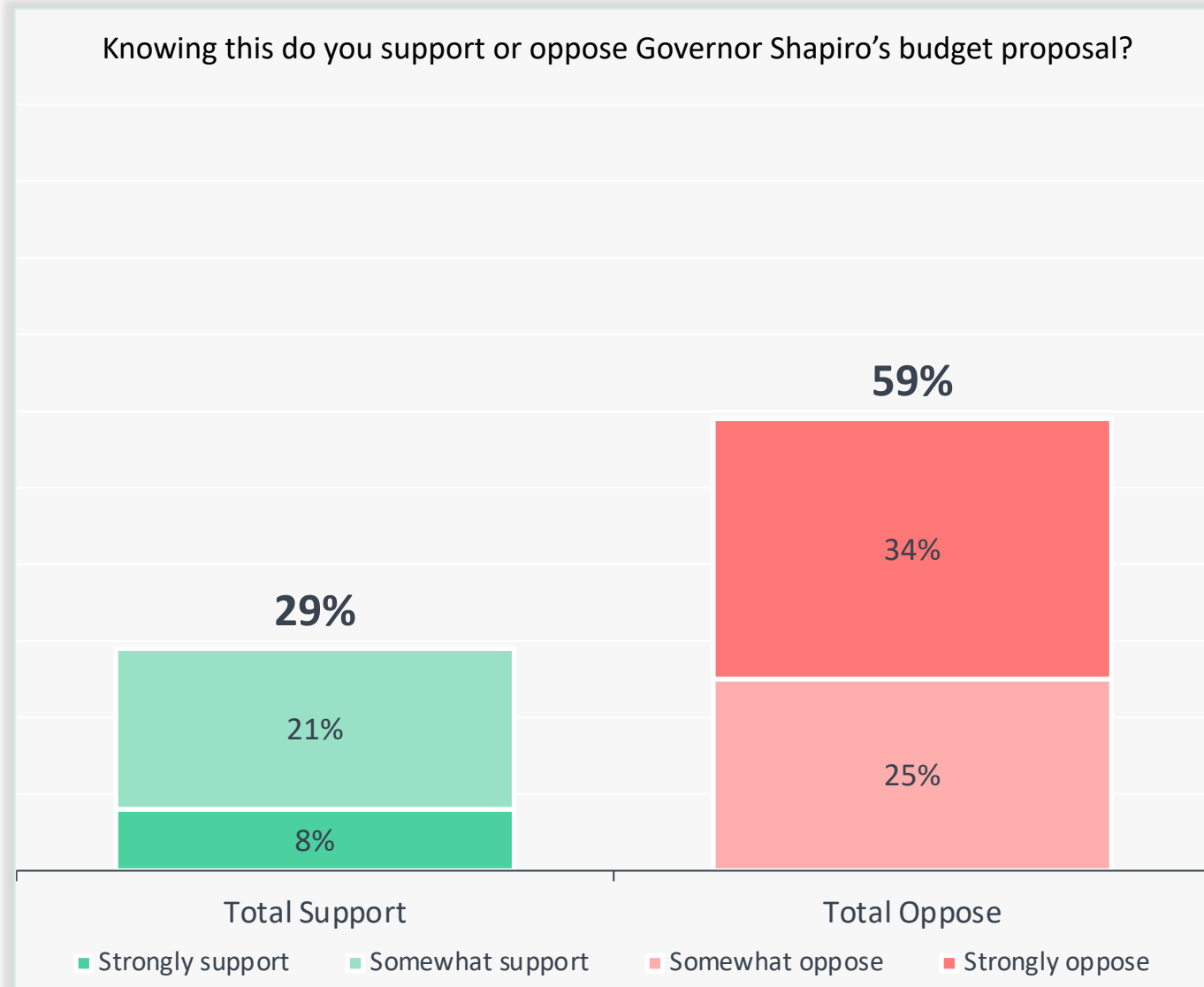
Policy	Total Support	Total Oppose	Differential
Expanding access to telemedicine, providing Pennsylvanians with increased access to affordable health care.	89%	11%	78%
Speeding up the process for businesses and individuals to obtain state-issued professional licenses, permits, or certifications - and holding government bureaucrats accountable for delays.	89%	11%	78%
Lowering Pennsylvania's tax rate on businesses to 4% by 2025 to spur economic growth by attracting new companies to the state and encouraging existing businesses to remain in Pennsylvania.	81%	19%	62%
Expanding tax credit scholarships, which allow businesses to donate money to nonprofit organizations that provide scholarships to low-income and middle-income children in Pennsylvania to attend pre-kindergarten or K-12 private school.	80%	20%	60%
Lifeline Scholarships for students in the worst performing schools - bottom 15% - allowing parents to use government-funded education opportunity accounts for restricted educational expenses, including tuition, tutoring, online education programs, and therapies for students with special needs.	77%	23%	54%

Regulatory Relief & Modernization Proposals: Over three-quarters of Pennsylvanians support state and national proposals to help modernize and optimize our government processes.

Below is a series of different ideas and proposals people are talking about at the state and national levels. After you read each one, please indicate if you support or oppose that proposal.

Policy	Total Support	Total Oppose	Differential
Creating an online tracking system for permit approvals to improve transparency and certainty.	86%	14%	72%
Including “sunset” provisions that carefully limit rulemaking authority by unelected bureaucrats at government agencies to ensure periodic review by your directly elected representatives.	80%	20%	60%
Modernizing occupational licensing requirements for fields such as make-up artists, nail technicians, barbers, and natural hair braiders by removing onerous demands for irrelevant degree requirements, hundreds to thousands of hours of training, and unnecessary licensing fees.	79%	21%	58%
Requiring a vote by the U.S. Congress for any new federal administrative regulation with an annual economic impact of \$100 million or more.	79%	21%	58%
Requiring a vote by the state legislature to approve any new state regulation that would cost more than \$1 million annually.	76%	24%	52%
Removing government control of the sale and distribution of wine and liquor by selling all state-run liquor stores, and allowing private retail stores and wholesalers to sell alcohol.	76%	24%	52%
Reducing outdated Pennsylvania licensing restrictions that prevent anyone with a criminal conviction who has paid their debt to society from getting certain jobs.	75%	25%	50%

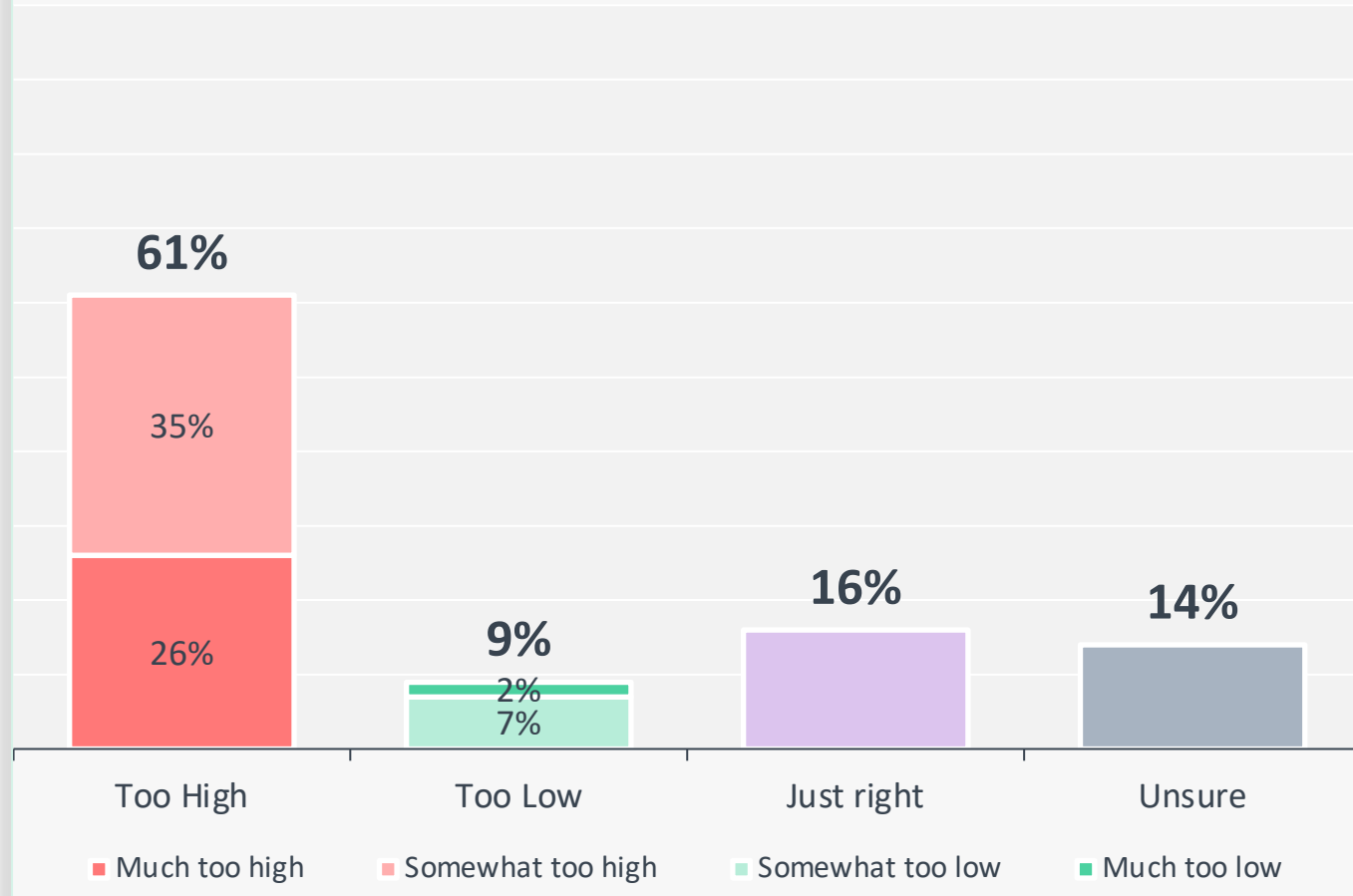
Pennsylvania Governor Josh Shapiro has proposed a \$48.3 billion 2024–25 General Fund budget, a \$3 billion or 7.1% percent spending increase compared to last year’s ongoing General Fund spending. This budget proposes another \$4.5 billion in new spending initiatives and would increase the structural deficit to more than \$6 billion. The proposed new spending would deplete the Rainy Day Fund, necessitating a tax hike of more than \$2,000 per family of four.



Subgroup	Total Support	Total Oppose	Differential
Female (52%)	28%	56%	-28%
Male (48%)	31%	62%	-31%
Democratic (38%)	43%	41%	2%
Independent (23%)	31%	62%	-31%
Republican (39%)	15%	75%	-60%
18-29 (13%)	55%	37%	18%
30-44 (23%)	33%	54%	-21%
45-64 (37%)	25%	63%	-38%
65+ (27%)	20%	69%	-49%
Urban (22%)	49%	41%	8%
Suburban (56%)	26%	63%	-37%
Rural (22%)	19%	67%	-48%
<\$40K (30%)	28%	58%	-30%
\$40-\$79K (29%)	34%	58%	-24%
\$80-\$125K (20%)	29%	60%	-31%
\$125+ (18%)	29%	62%	-33%

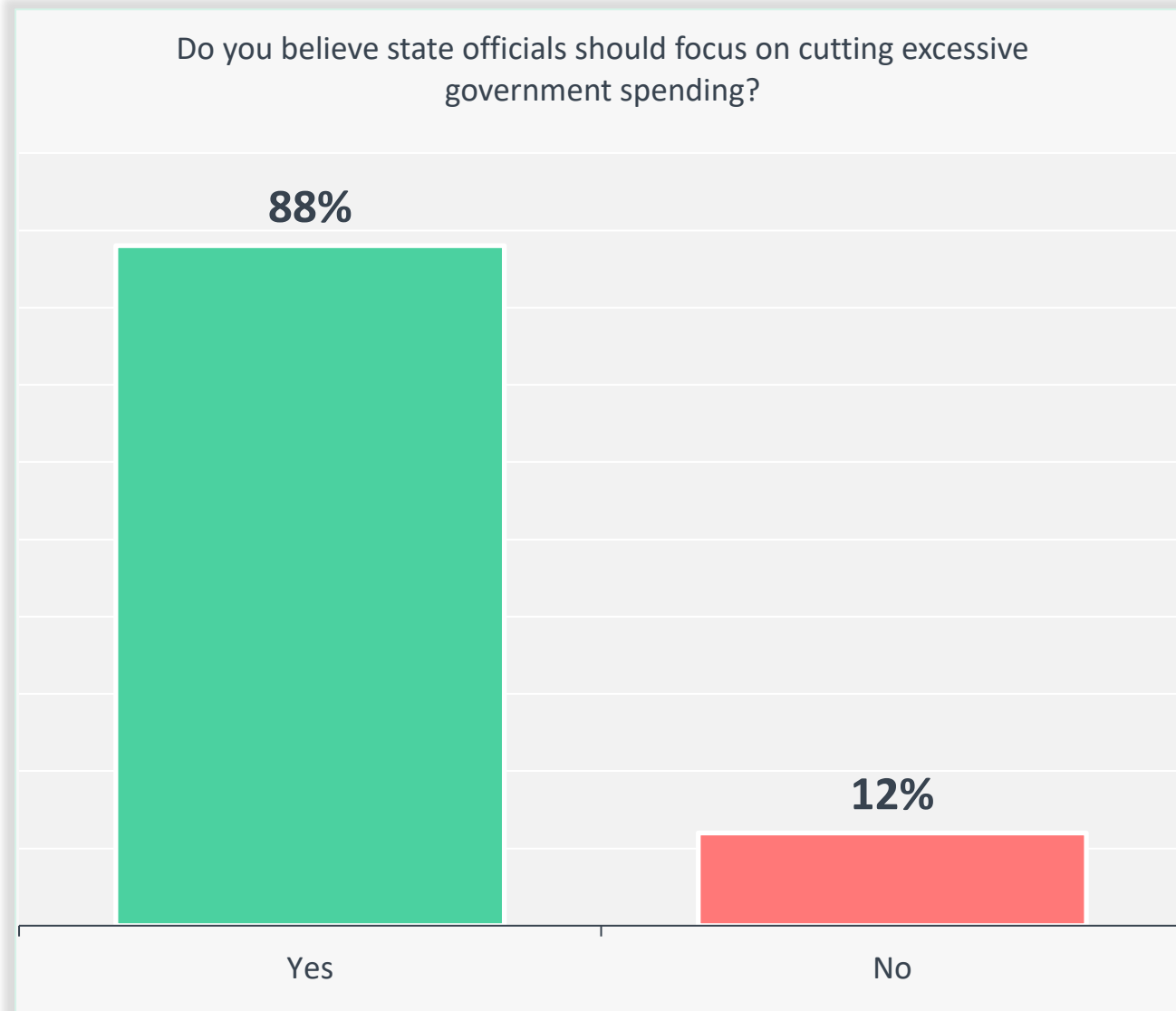
By double-digit margins, every major demographic breakout agrees that Governor Shapiro’s budget increase is *too high*.

Pennsylvania Governor Josh Shapiro’s budget proposal would increase state government spending by 7.1% percent compared to last year’s spending. Do you believe Governor Shapiro’s budget increase is too high or too low?



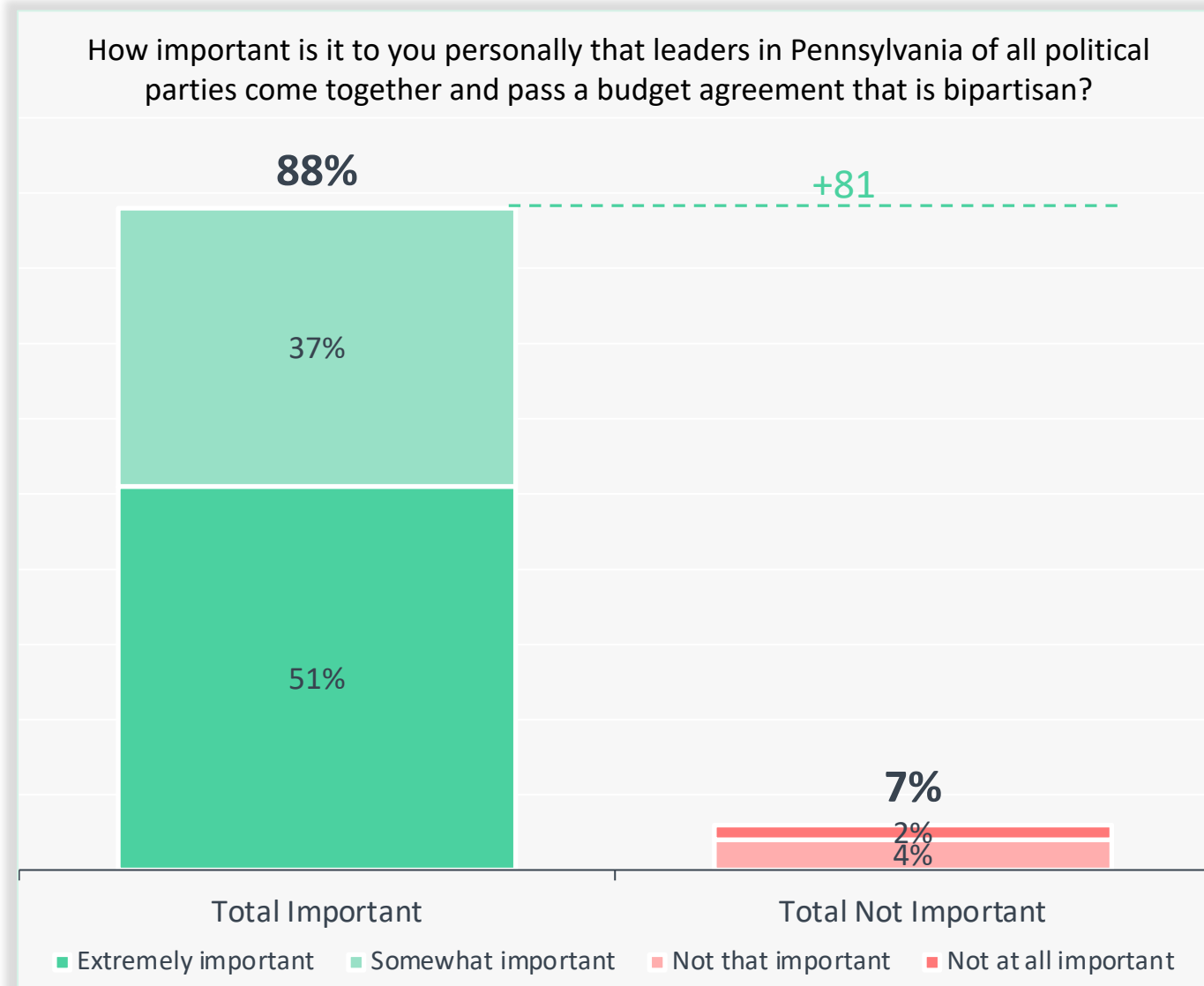
Subgroup	Too High	Too Low	Differential
Female (52%)	58%	9%	49%
Male (48%)	64%	9%	55%
Democratic (38%)	44%	9%	35%
Independent (23%)	63%	11%	52%
Republican (39%)	76%	7%	69%
18-29 (13%)	44%	22%	22%
30-44 (23%)	61%	12%	49%
45-64 (37%)	60%	7%	53%
65+ (27%)	70%	2%	68%
Urban (22%)	53%	12%	41%
Suburban (56%)	60%	9%	51%
Rural (22%)	70%	6%	64%
<\$40K (30%)	59%	8%	51%
\$40-\$79K (29%)	63%	11%	52%
\$80-\$125K (20%)	64%	9%	55%
\$125+ (18%)	62%	8%	54%

Nearly 9-in-10 registered voters believe that state officials should focus on cutting excessive government spending.



Subgroup	Yes	No	Differential
Female (52%)	88%	12%	76%
Male (48%)	89%	11%	78%
Democratic (38%)	80%	20%	60%
Independent (23%)	93%	7%	86%
Republican (39%)	93%	7%	86%
18-29 (13%)	90%	10%	80%
30-44 (23%)	86%	14%	72%
45-64 (37%)	87%	13%	74%
65+ (27%)	92%	8%	84%
Urban (22%)	81%	19%	62%
Suburban (56%)	90%	10%	80%
Rural (22%)	93%	7%	86%
<\$40K (30%)	90%	10%	80%
\$40-\$79K (29%)	91%	9%	82%
\$80-\$125K (20%)	85%	15%	70%
\$125+ (18%)	87%	13%	74%

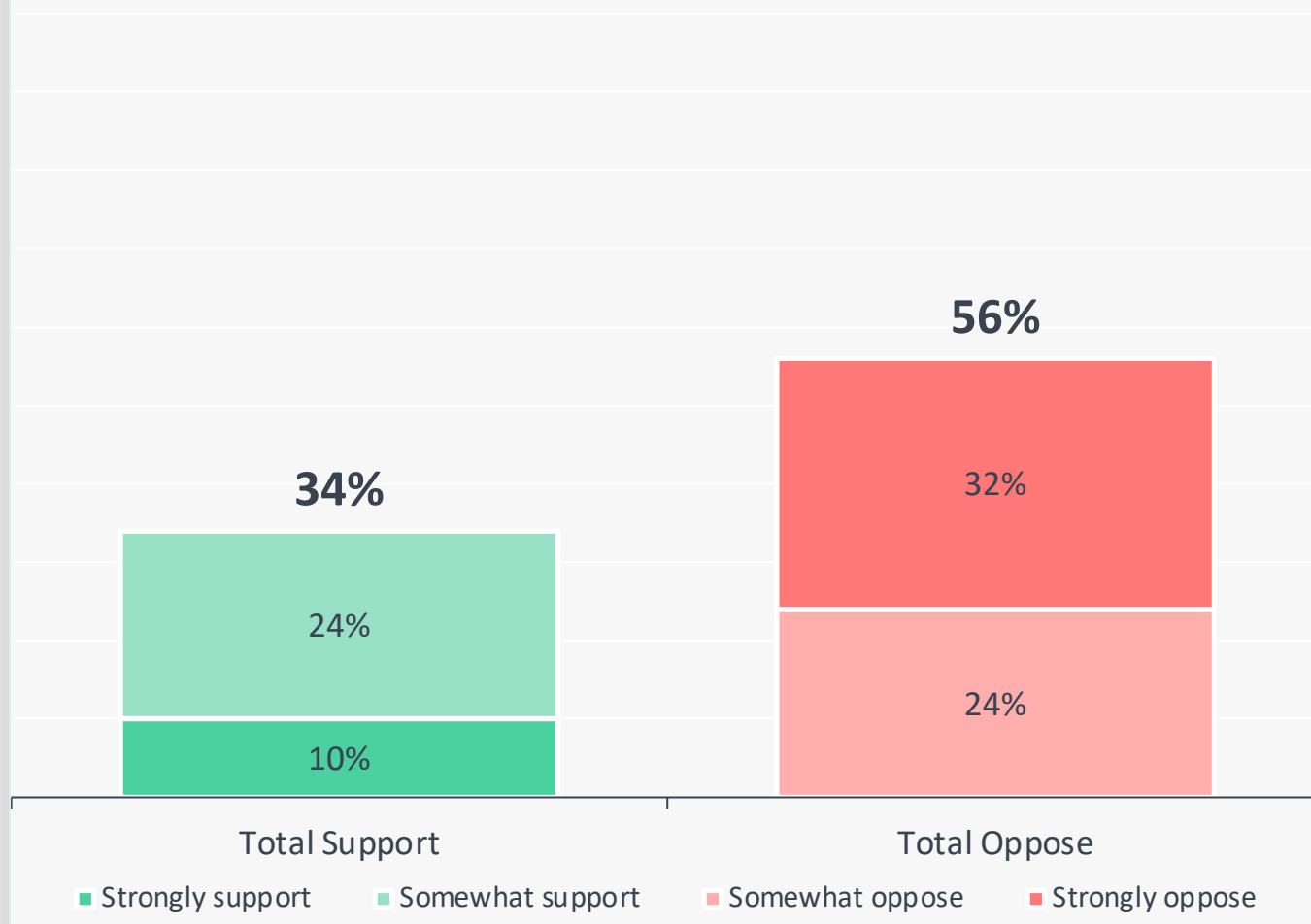
By an 81-point margin, respondents believe it is *important to them personally* that state leaders come together and pass a budget agreement in a bipartisan manner.



Subgroup	Total Important	Total Not Important	Differential
Female (52%)	87%	6%	81%
Male (48%)	90%	7%	83%
Democratic (38%)	92%	4%	88%
Independent (23%)	85%	8%	77%
Republican (39%)	86%	8%	78%
18-29 (13%)	85%	12%	73%
30-44 (23%)	85%	7%	78%
45-64 (37%)	87%	6%	81%
65+ (27%)	94%	4%	90%
Urban (22%)	92%	5%	87%
Suburban (56%)	89%	6%	83%
Rural (22%)	83%	8%	75%
<\$40K (30%)	87%	7%	80%
\$40-\$79K (29%)	84%	10%	74%
\$80-\$125K (20%)	91%	6%	85%
\$125+ (18%)	95%	2%	93%

Over half of registered voters oppose bailing out Philly and Pittsburgh's mass transit systems with statewide tax dollars, with half of residents more likely to live in those areas (urban voters) supporting this measure.

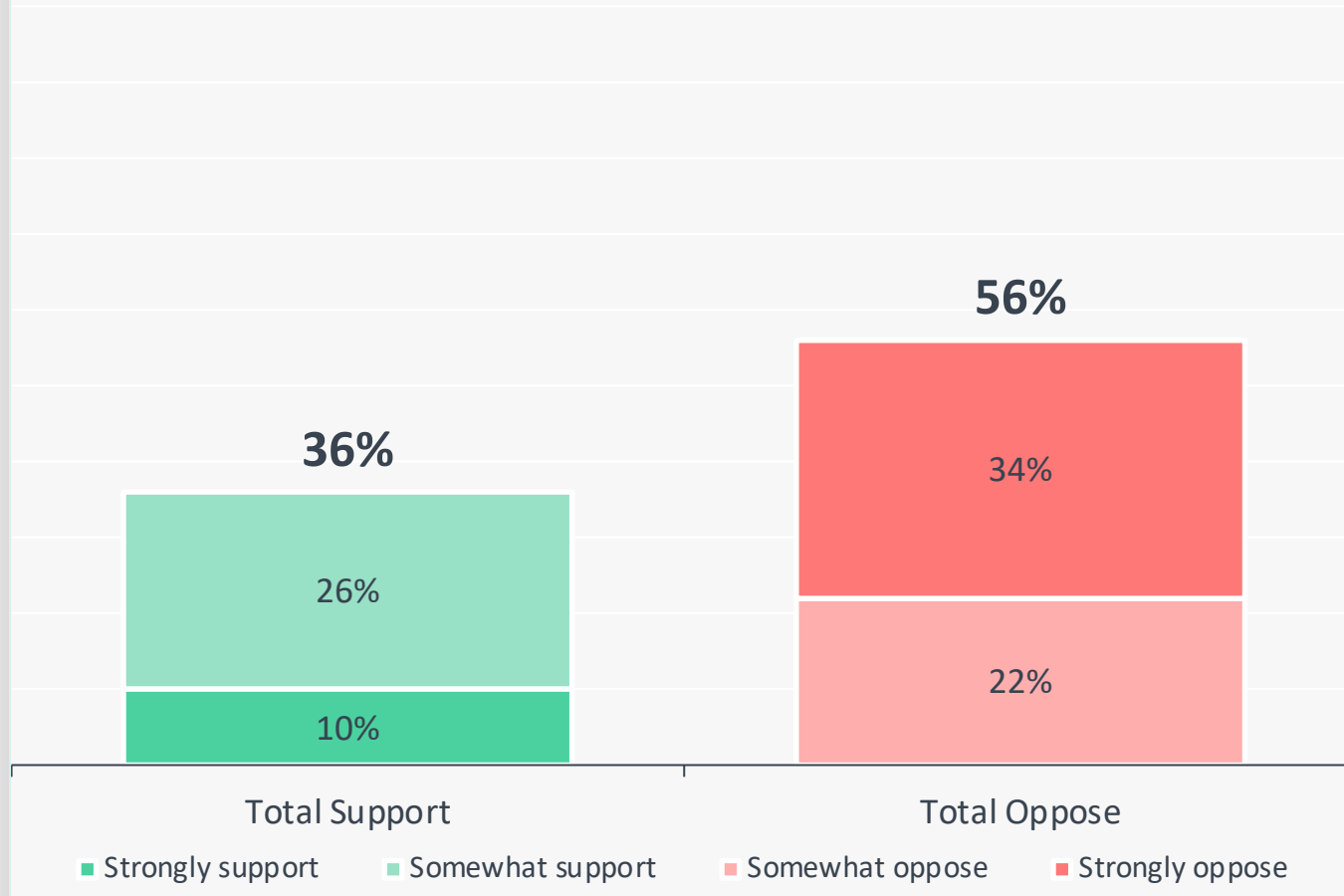
Do you support or oppose politicians in Harrisburg taking \$300 million in sales tax dollars paid by consumers all across Pennsylvania to bail out the mass transit system in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh?



Subgroup	Total Support	Total Oppose	Differential
Female (52%)	32%	54%	-22%
Male (48%)	36%	58%	-22%
Democratic (38%)	51%	37%	14%
Independent (23%)	32%	61%	-29%
Republican (39%)	20%	72%	-52%
18-29 (13%)	46%	48%	-2%
30-44 (23%)	33%	56%	-23%
45-64 (37%)	30%	58%	-28%
65+ (27%)	35%	58%	-23%
Urban (22%)	50%	41%	9%
Suburban (56%)	34%	57%	-23%
Rural (22%)	18%	68%	-50%
<\$40K (30%)	31%	57%	-26%
\$40-\$79K (29%)	32%	57%	-25%
\$80-\$125K (20%)	31%	59%	-28%
\$125+ (18%)	48%	47%	1%

Family Leave: A majority of PA residents oppose spending more in taxes to help fund a family leave program. Self-identified Democrats, younger voters, and urban voters are the most likely to support this proposal.

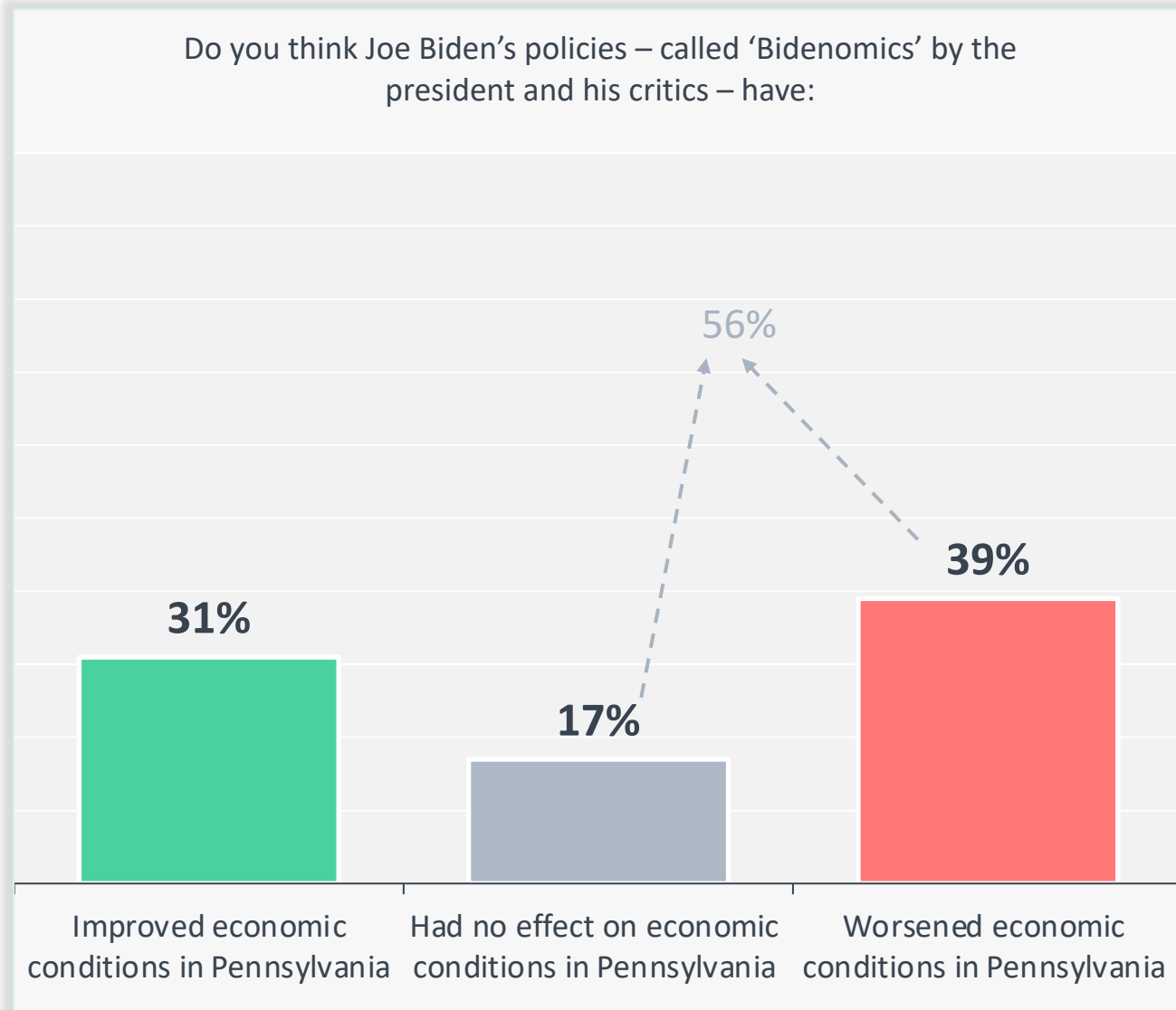
The Pennsylvania state legislature is considering a mandatory 1% payroll tax on every single worker to fund a government-run family leave program. This amounts to \$500 in new taxes on a worker making \$50,000, taken directly out of their paycheck. Would you support or oppose this proposal?



Subgroup	Total Support	Total Oppose	Differential
Female (52%)	35%	52%	-17%
Male (48%)	37%	60%	-23%
Democratic (38%)	50%	40%	10%
Independent (23%)	37%	57%	-20%
Republican (39%)	22%	70%	-48%
18-29 (13%)	58%	36%	22%
30-44 (23%)	37%	53%	-16%
45-64 (37%)	35%	59%	-24%
65+ (27%)	27%	64%	-37%
Urban (22%)	49%	43%	6%
Suburban (56%)	35%	58%	-23%
Rural (22%)	28%	64%	-36%
<\$40K (30%)	38%	49%	-11%
\$40-\$79K (29%)	37%	57%	-20%
\$80-\$125K (20%)	35%	60%	-25%
\$125+ (18%)	35%	62%	-27%

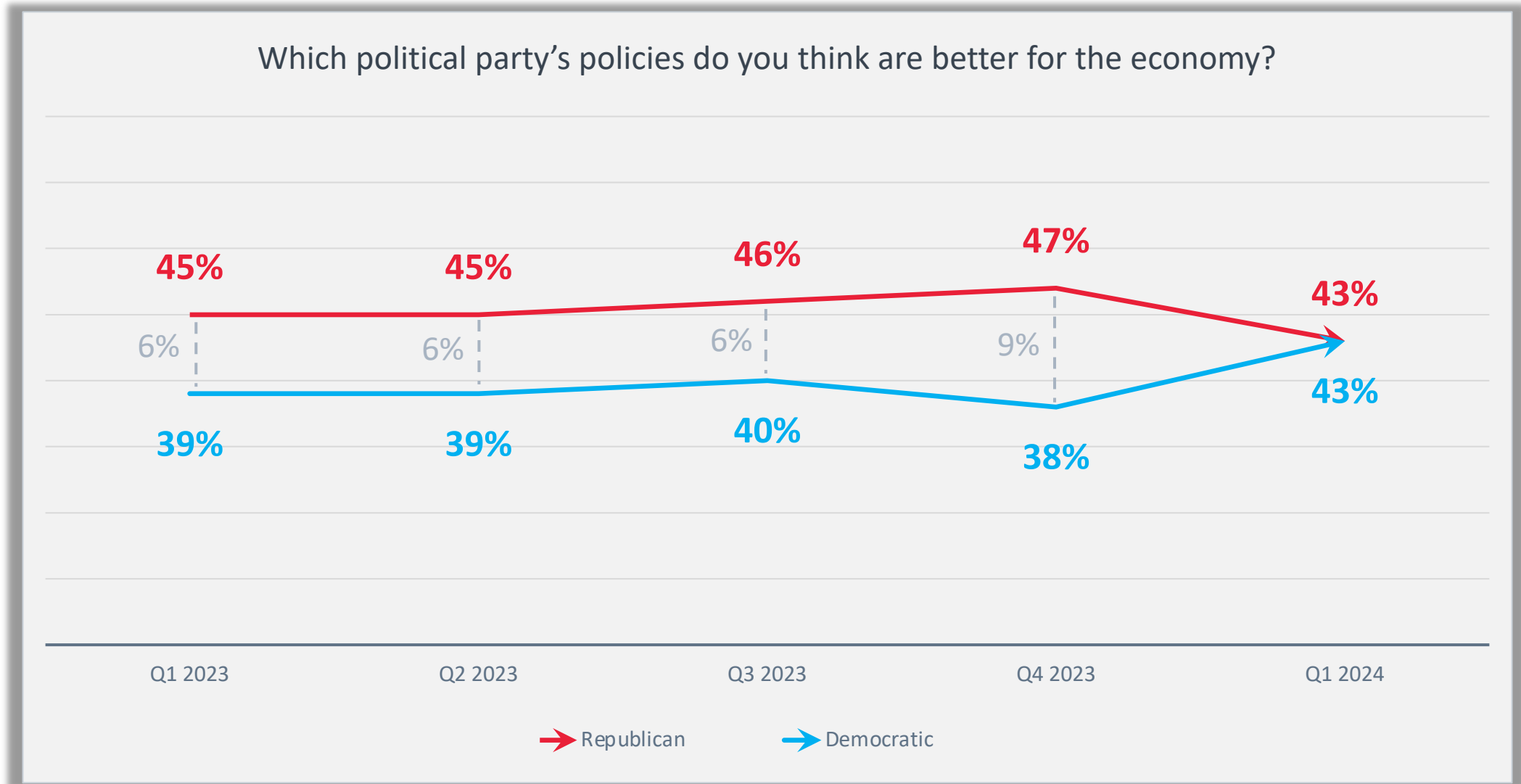
Economic Series

Less than 1-in-3 registered voters believe ‘Bidenomics’ has improved economic conditions in Pennsylvania, while over half believe it has *had no effect* or *worsened* economic conditions in the Commonwealth.

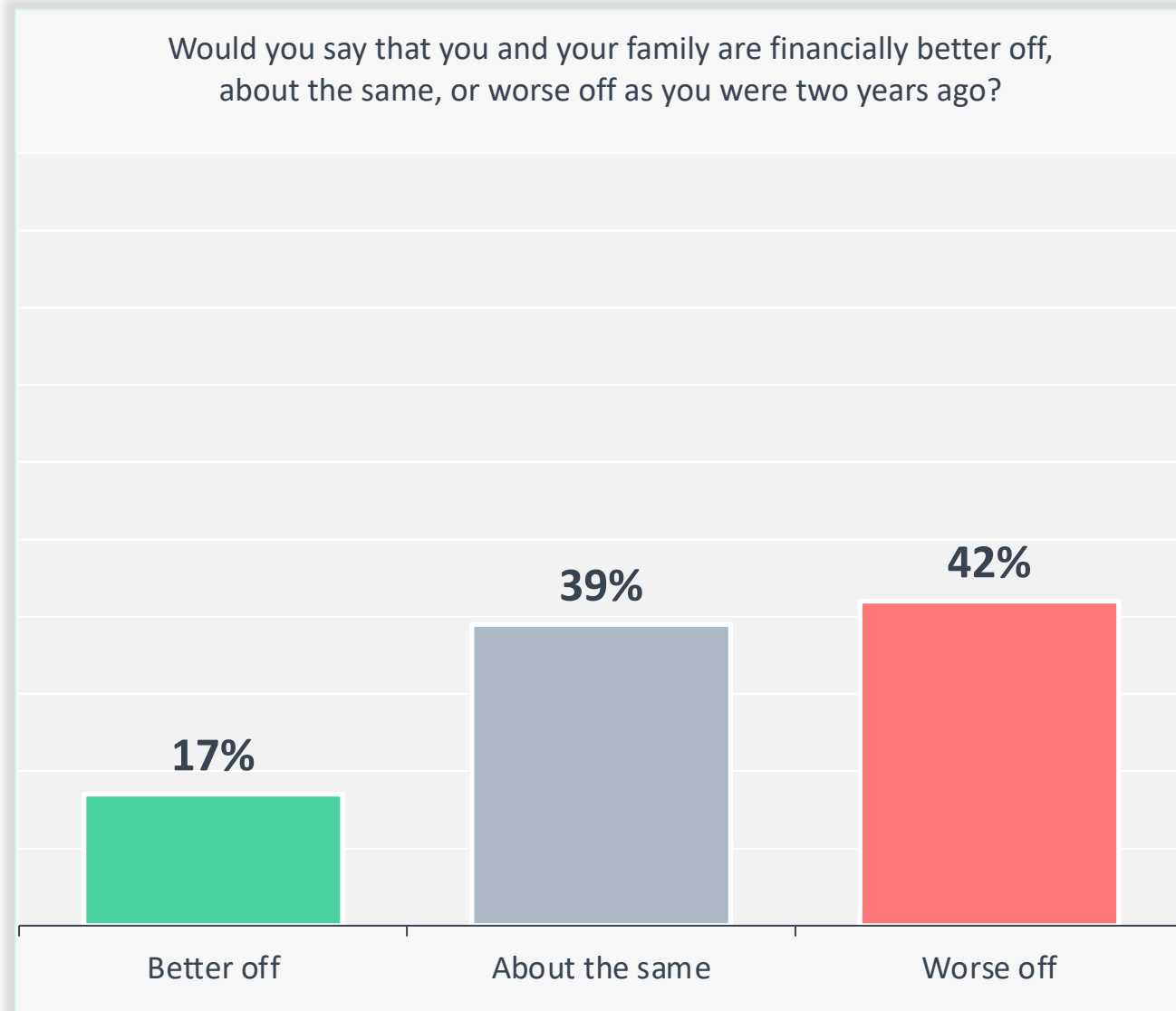


Subgroup	Improved	No Effect	Worsened
Female (52%)	29%	16%	39%
Male (48%)	33%	18%	40%
Democratic (38%)	56%	20%	7%
Independent (23%)	25%	25%	32%
Republican (39%)	10%	10%	75%
18-29 (13%)	25%	27%	31%
30-44 (23%)	22%	25%	37%
45-64 (37%)	34%	13%	42%
65+ (27%)	38%	12%	41%
Urban (22%)	39%	26%	19%
Suburban (56%)	34%	14%	40%
Rural (22%)	16%	16%	57%
<\$40K (30%)	29%	17%	40%
\$40-\$79K (29%)	29%	21%	40%
\$80-\$125K (20%)	29%	17%	40%
\$125+ (18%)	42%	12%	36%

Sentiment on Democratic economic policy improved greatly from Q4 (2023) to Q1, with now equal amounts of Pennsylvanians saying either party's economic policies are better for the economy.

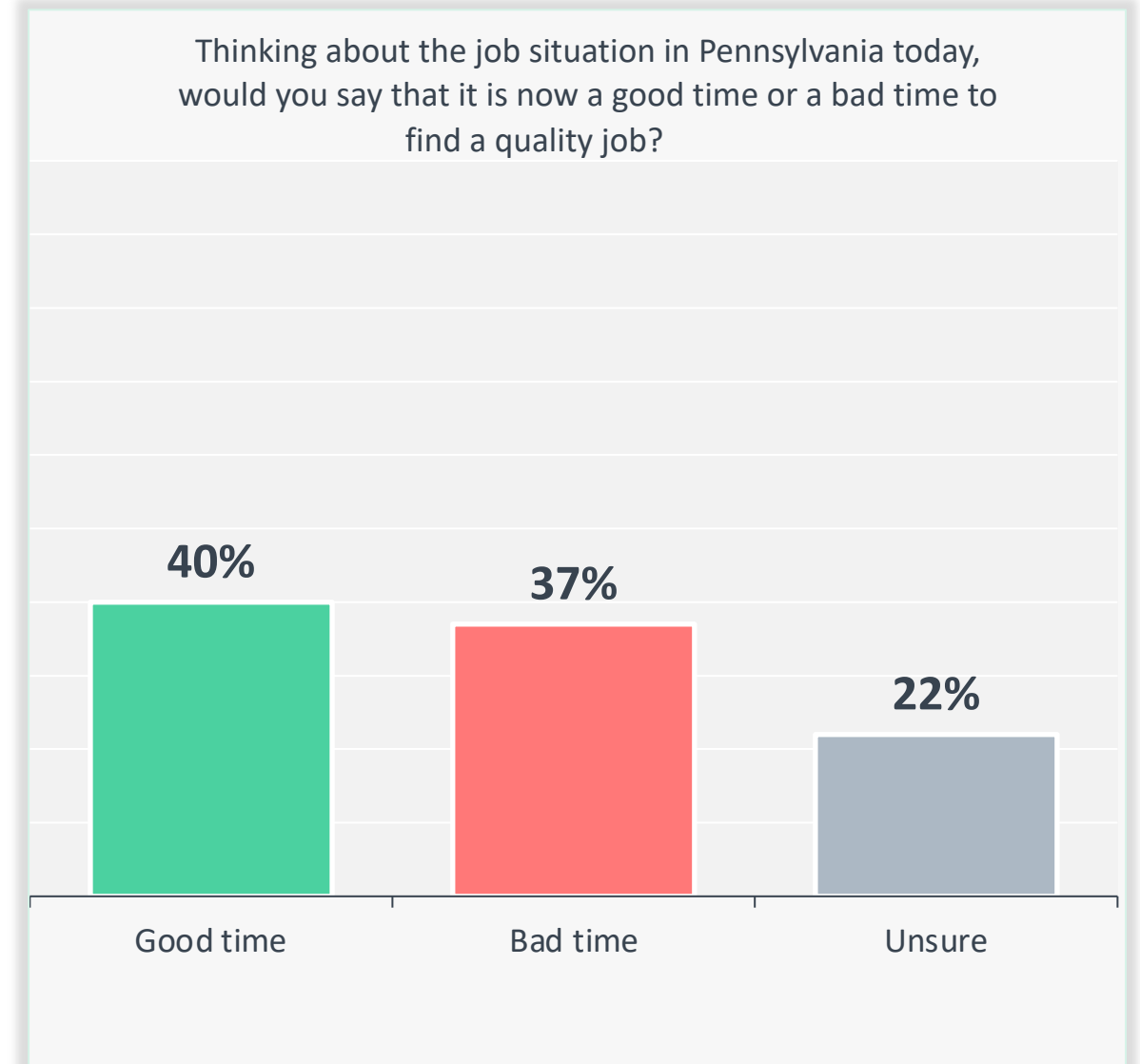
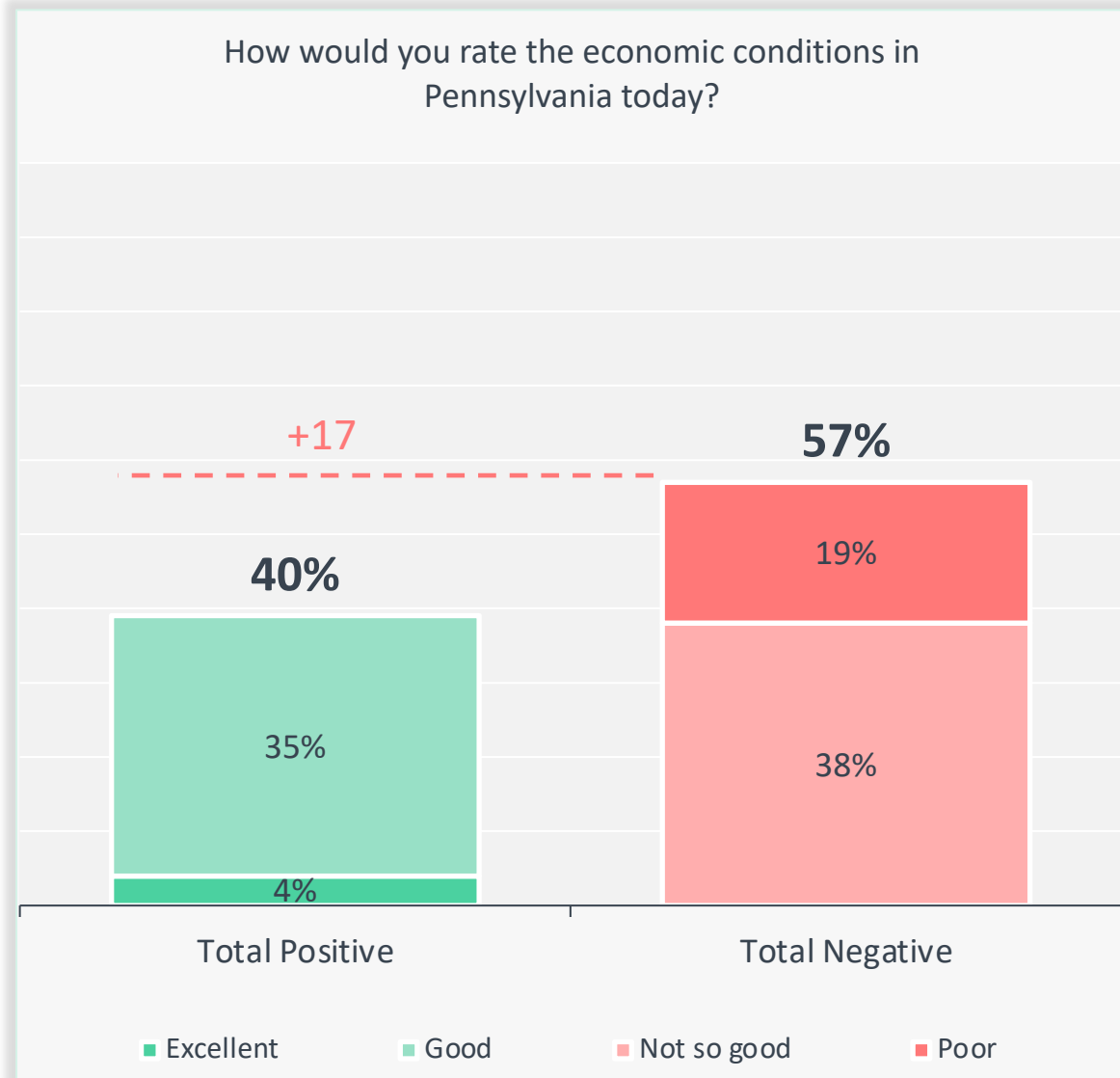


Pennsylvanian's Aren't Feeling Financially Secure: Only about 1-in-6 registered voters say that they are financially better off today than they were two years ago, with over 4-in-10 saying they are worse off.

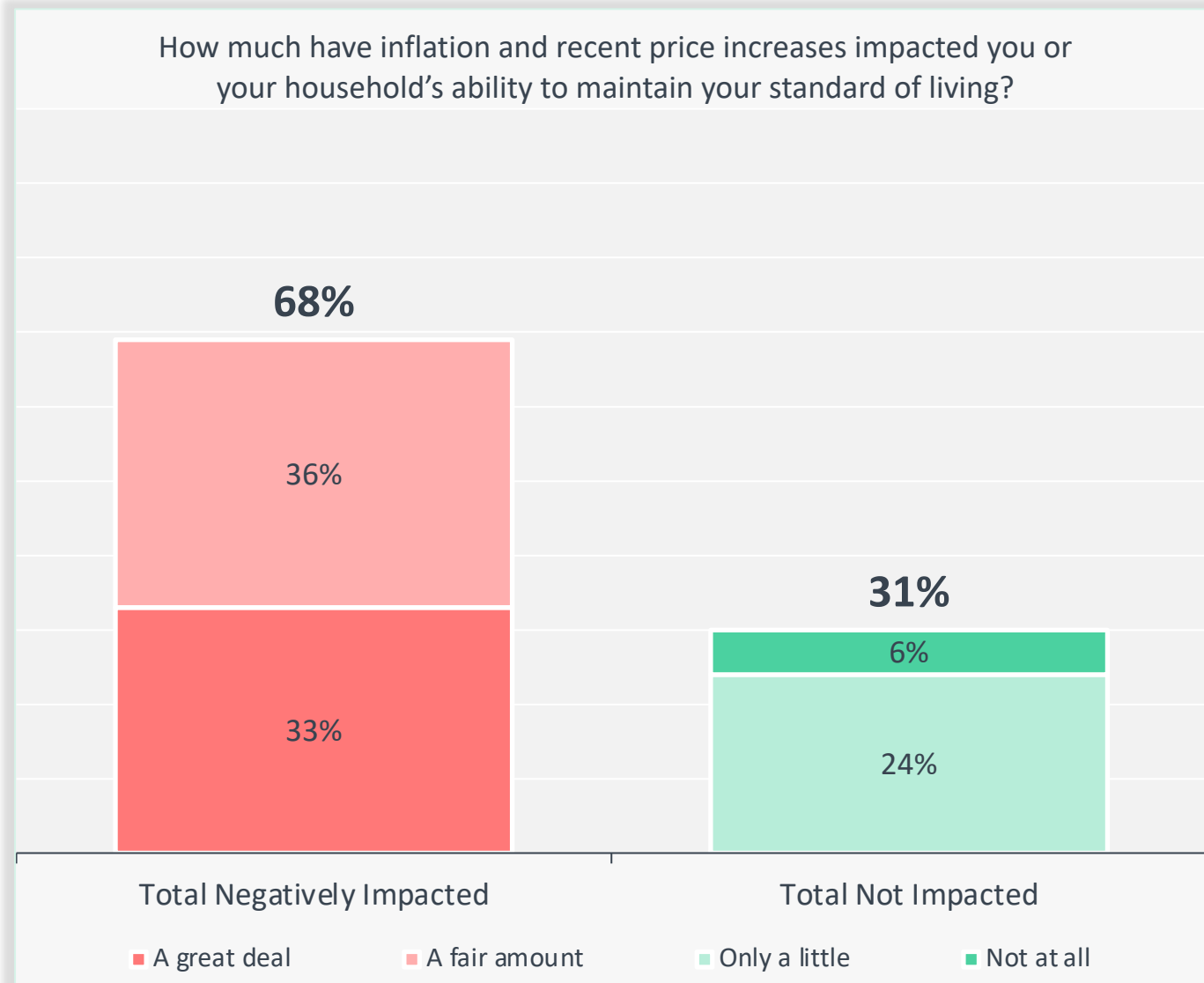


Subgroup	Better	Same	Worse
Female (52%)	12%	41%	45%
Male (48%)	23%	37%	39%
Democratic (38%)	26%	49%	23%
Independent (23%)	17%	36%	45%
Republican (39%)	9%	31%	59%
18-29 (13%)	16%	36%	43%
30-44 (23%)	14%	39%	46%
45-64 (37%)	17%	36%	45%
65+ (27%)	20%	45%	34%
Urban (22%)	23%	36%	39%
Suburban (56%)	17%	42%	40%
Rural (22%)	12%	35%	51%
<\$40K (30%)	13%	36%	49%
\$40-\$79K (29%)	9%	40%	49%
\$80-\$125K (20%)	20%	45%	35%
\$125+ (18%)	36%	35%	29%

Economy At Odds with Job Market: By a 17-point margin, voters view Pennsylvania's economic conditions as negative, however, a plurality now say it is a good time to find a quality job.



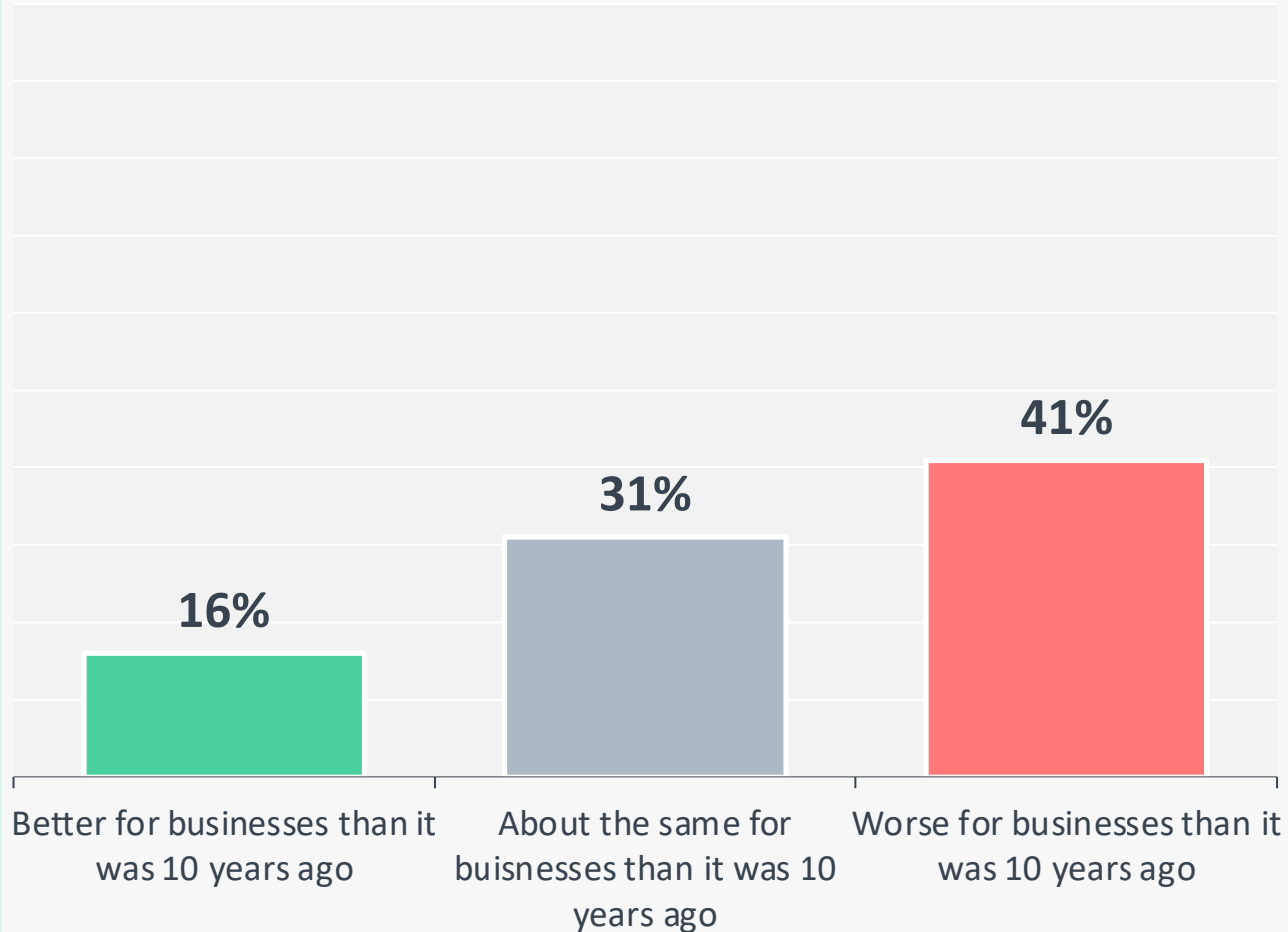
Inflation Still Top Problem: The Common Ground Series last asked about the economic impacts of inflation 6 months ago (September 21-24, 2023); the impact of inflation on families has remained static.



Subgroup	Total Impact	Total No Impact	Differential
Female (52%)	72%	27%	45%
Male (48%)	65%	35%	30%
Democratic (38%)	59%	40%	19%
Independent (23%)	72%	27%	45%
Republican (39%)	75%	24%	51%
18-29 (13%)	76%	24%	52%
30-44 (23%)	76%	23%	53%
45-64 (37%)	73%	26%	47%
65+ (27%)	52%	47%	5%
Urban (22%)	75%	24%	51%
Suburban (56%)	63%	36%	27%
Rural (22%)	76%	23%	53%
<\$40K (30%)	79%	21%	58%
\$40-\$79K (29%)	73%	27%	46%
\$80-\$125K (20%)	61%	39%	22%
\$125+ (18%)	53%	46%	7%

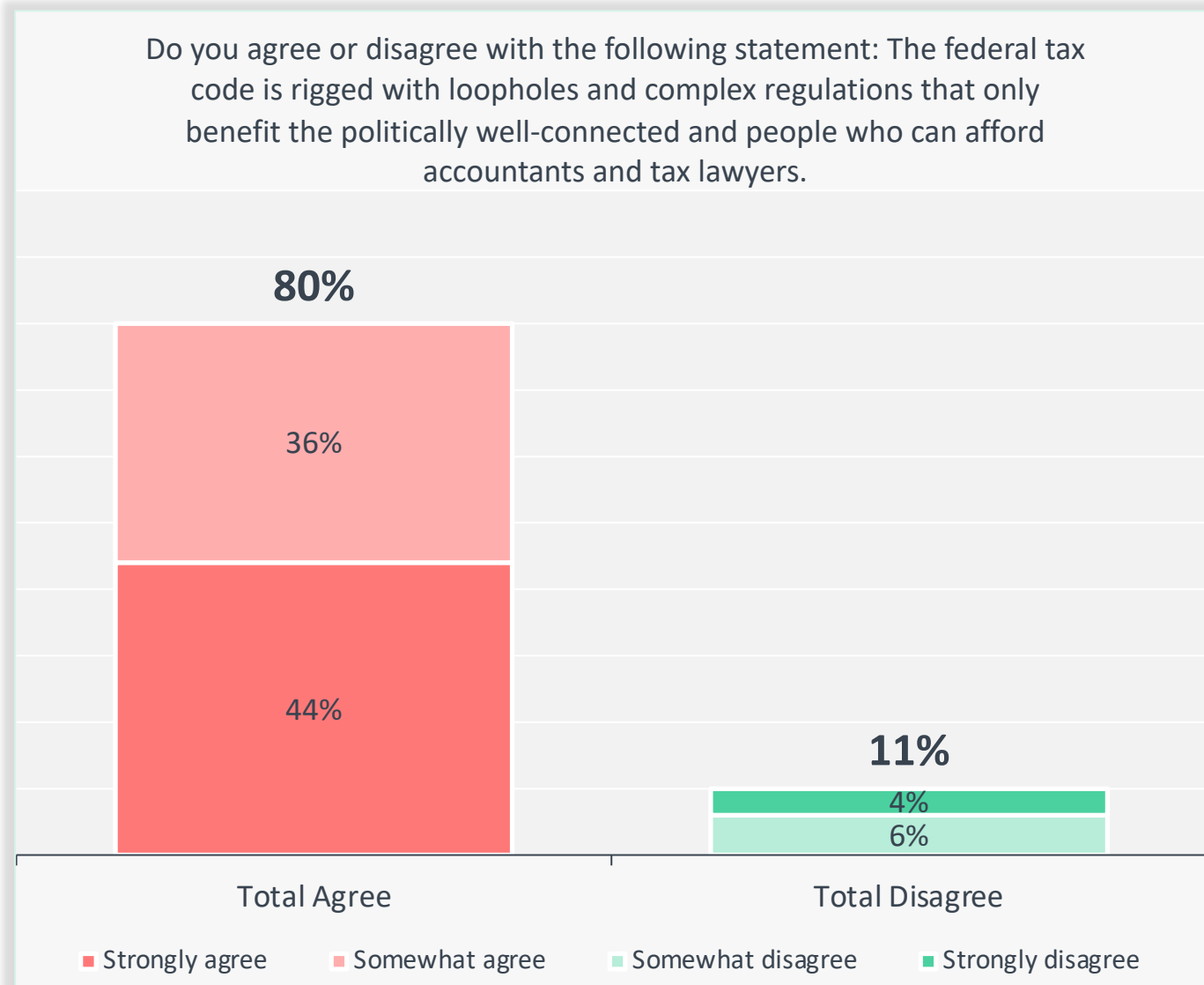
Economic Troubles For Businesses: Over 4-in-10 “working” registered voters (younger than 65) believe that our state is worse for business today than it was 10 years ago.

Do you think the state of Pennsylvania is worse for businesses than it was 10 years ago, about the same for businesses than it was 10 years ago, or better for businesses than it was 10 years ago?



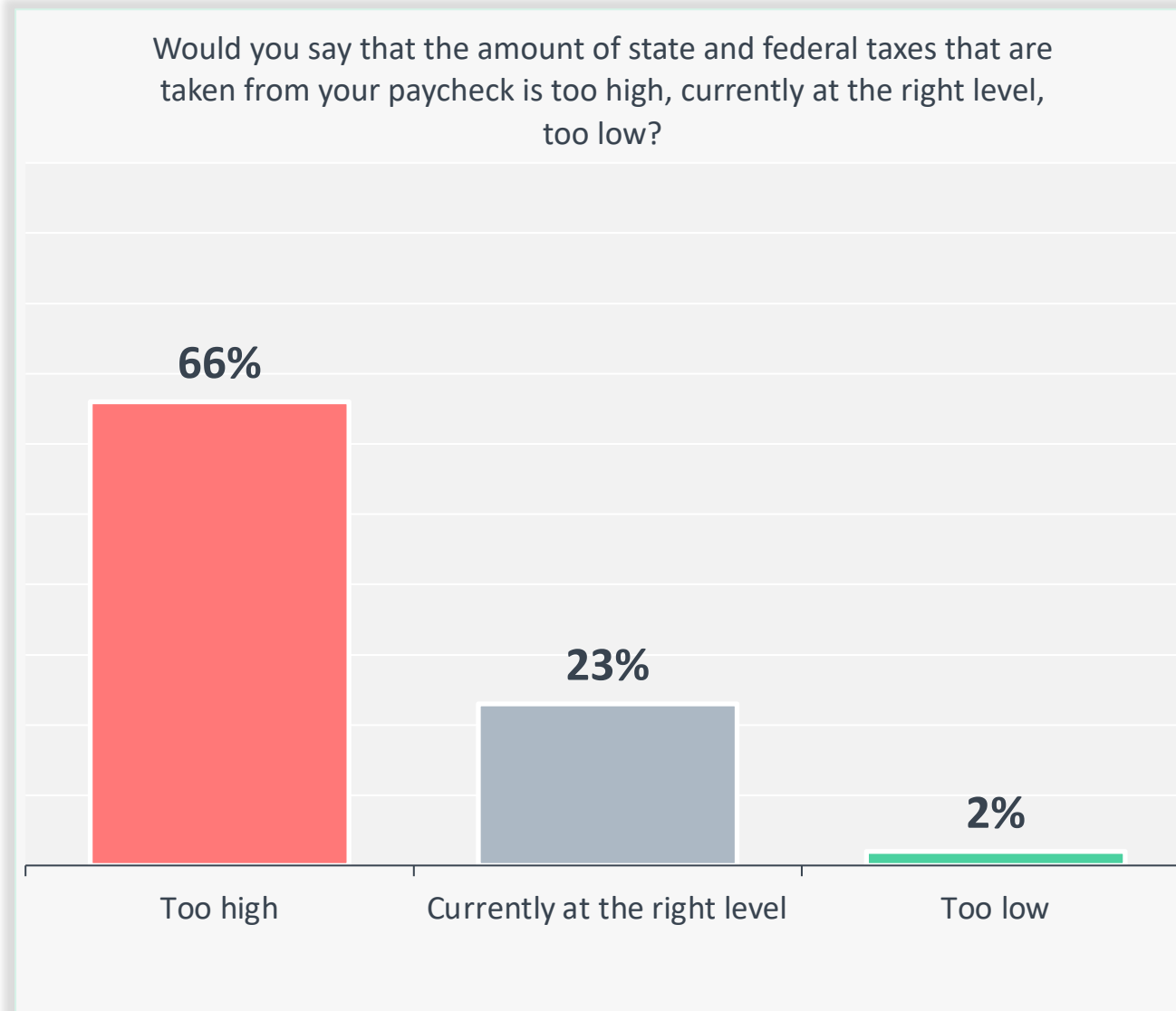
Subgroup	Better for businesses	About the same	Worse for businesses
Female (52%)	14%	29%	42%
Male (48%)	18%	33%	39%
Democratic (38%)	25%	37%	23%
Independent (23%)	14%	35%	35%
Republican (39%)	8%	22%	61%
18-29 (13%)	12%	33%	40%
30-44 (23%)	17%	30%	43%
45-64 (37%)	16%	29%	44%
65+ (27%)	16%	33%	35%
Urban (22%)	20%	35%	36%
Suburban (56%)	16%	31%	39%
Rural (22%)	13%	27%	49%
<\$40K (30%)	16%	30%	44%
\$40-\$79K (29%)	13%	32%	41%
\$80-\$125K (20%)	16%	30%	43%
\$125+ (18%)	22%	35%	31%

Rigged Tax Code: Across gender, party, age, geographic location and income levels, strong majorities of Pennsylvanians agree that the tax code is rigged in favor of the politically well-connected and wealthy.



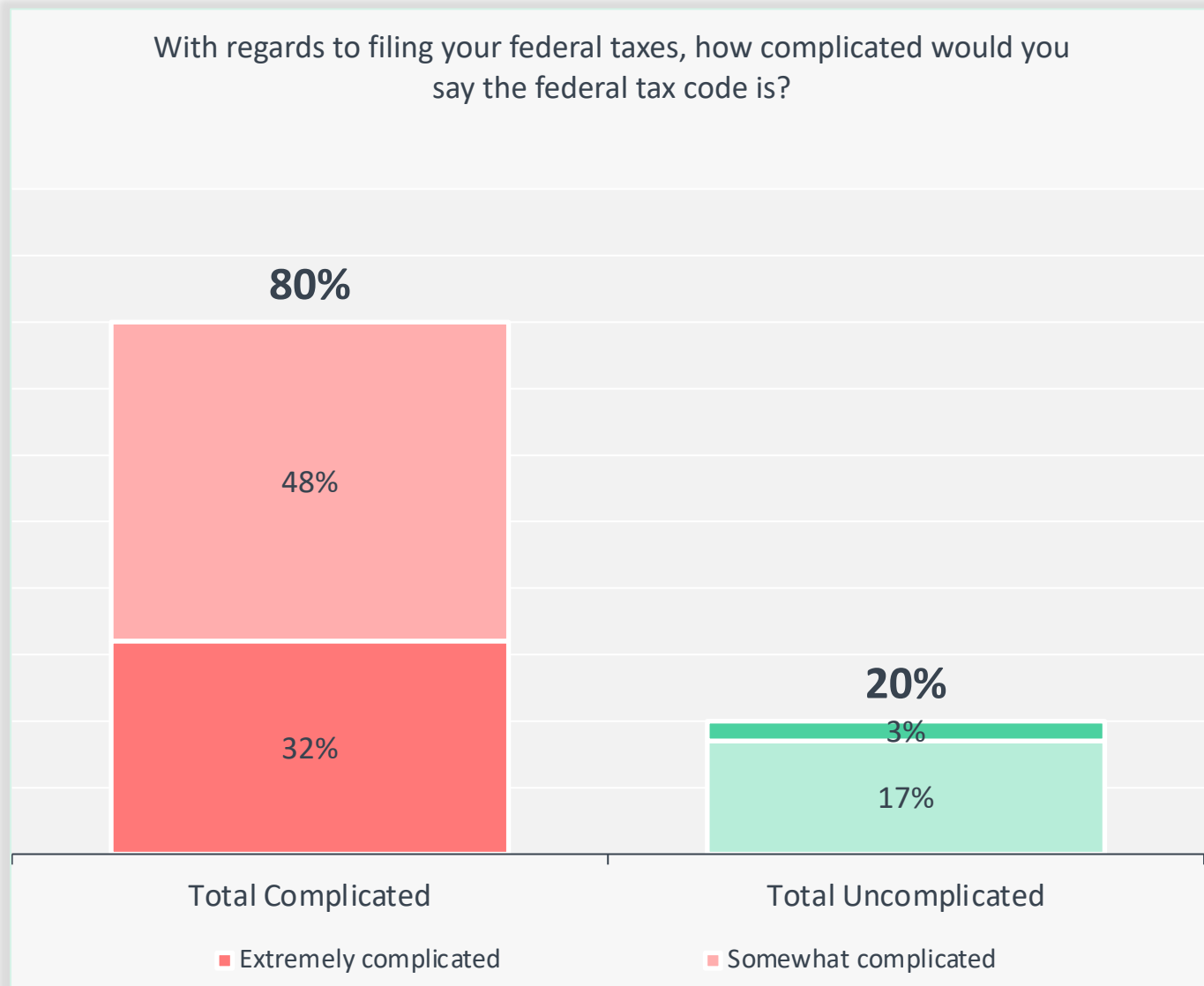
Subgroup	Total Agree	Total Disagree	Differential
Female (52%)	76%	9%	67%
Male (48%)	84%	12%	72%
Democratic (38%)	84%	7%	77%
Independent (23%)	76%	13%	63%
Republican (39%)	78%	14%	64%
18-29 (13%)	71%	19%	52%
30-44 (23%)	78%	11%	67%
45-64 (37%)	83%	8%	75%
65+ (27%)	82%	10%	72%
Urban (22%)	82%	10%	72%
Suburban (56%)	79%	11%	68%
Rural (22%)	80%	12%	68%
<\$40K (30%)	80%	9%	71%
\$40-\$79K (29%)	79%	9%	70%
\$80-\$125K (20%)	77%	17%	60%
\$125+ (18%)	85%	11%	74%

Taxes Too High: Two-thirds of respondents say that the amount of state and federal taxes taken from their paycheck is *too high*.



Subgroup	Too High	Too Low	Differential
Female (52%)	67%	2%	65%
Male (48%)	64%	2%	62%
Democratic (38%)	54%	2%	52%
Independent (23%)	67%	1%	66%
Republican (39%)	76%	2%	74%
18-29 (13%)	71%	1%	70%
30-44 (23%)	71%	2%	69%
45-64 (37%)	68%	2%	66%
65+ (27%)	55%	1%	54%
Urban (22%)	61%	1%	60%
Suburban (56%)	66%	2%	64%
Rural (22%)	71%	1%	70%
<\$40K (30%)	64%	1%	63%
\$40-\$79K (29%)	67%	2%	65%
\$80-\$125K (20%)	63%	2%	61%
\$125+ (18%)	71%	2%	69%

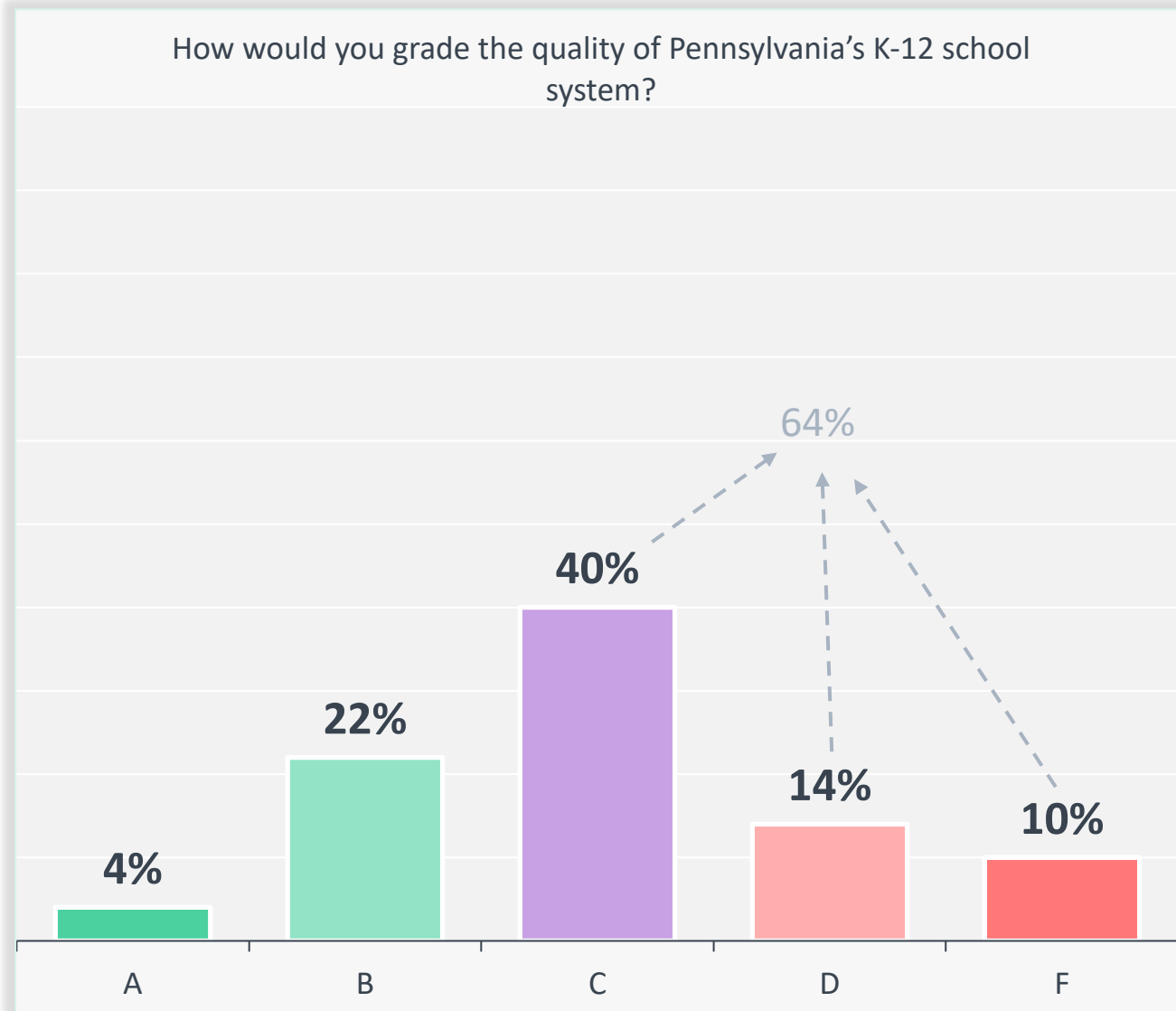
Complicated Tax Code: And yet 8-in-10 say that filing their federal taxes is *complicated*.



Subgroup	Total Complicated	Total Uncomplicated	Differential
Female (52%)	80%	20%	60%
Male (48%)	80%	20%	60%
Democratic (38%)	80%	20%	60%
Independent (23%)	82%	18%	64%
Republican (39%)	79%	21%	58%
18-29 (13%)	79%	21%	58%
30-44 (23%)	79%	21%	58%
45-64 (37%)	80%	20%	60%
65+ (27%)	82%	18%	64%
Urban (22%)	82%	18%	64%
Suburban (56%)	82%	18%	64%
Rural (22%)	75%	25%	50%
<\$40K (30%)	82%	18%	64%
\$40-\$79K (29%)	74%	26%	48%
\$80-\$125K (20%)	83%	17%	66%
\$125+ (18%)	84%	16%	68%

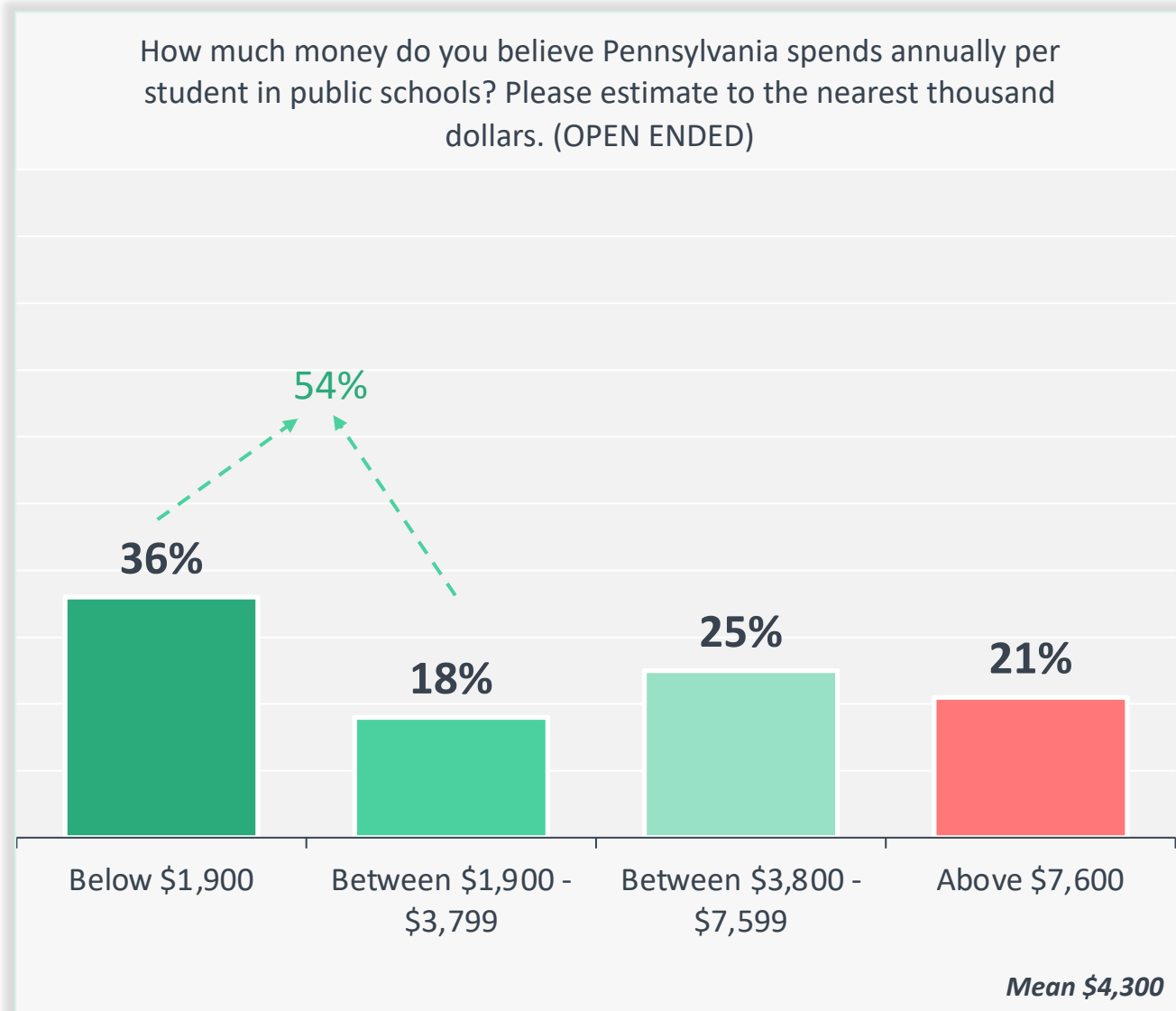
Educational Series

Failing Grades: Over 6-in-10 Commonwealth voters grade our schools “C” or worse, with only 4% giving our schools the top grade.

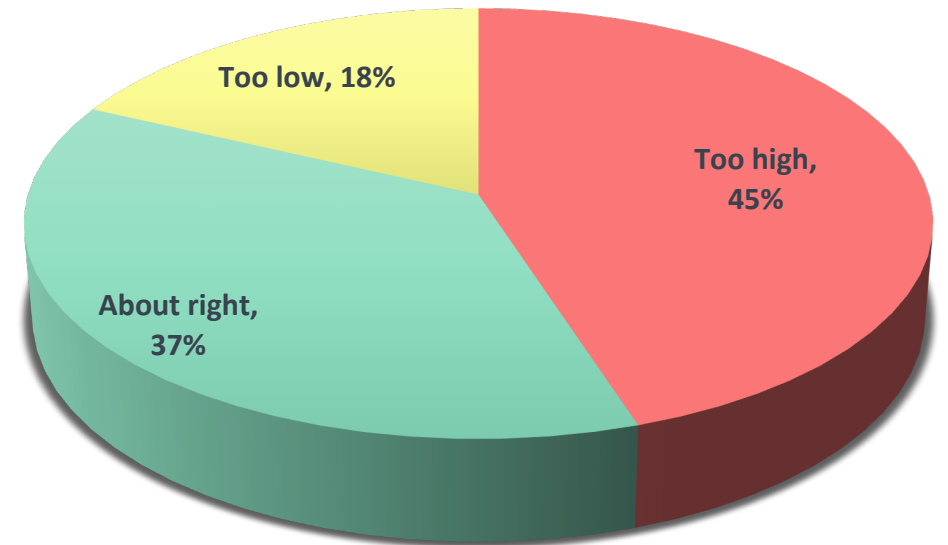


Subgroup	A	F	Differential
Female (52%)	4%	10%	-6%
Male (48%)	4%	10%	-6%
Democratic (38%)	7%	5%	2%
Independent (23%)	2%	12%	-10%
Republican (39%)	2%	13%	-11%
18-29 (13%)	3%	14%	-11%
30-44 (23%)	5%	6%	-1%
45-64 (37%)	4%	9%	-5%
65+ (27%)	3%	11%	-8%
Urban (22%)	6%	14%	-8%
Suburban (56%)	4%	10%	-6%
Rural (22%)	3%	6%	-3%
<\$40K (30%)	4%	11%	-7%
\$40-\$79K (29%)	3%	9%	-6%
\$80-\$125K (20%)	4%	12%	-8%
\$125+ (18%)	6%	7%	-1%

Student Spending: Over half of PA registered voters estimate the state spends less than \$3,800 per student annually. When they hear actual spending is around \$22,000, a strong plurality says that spending is too high.

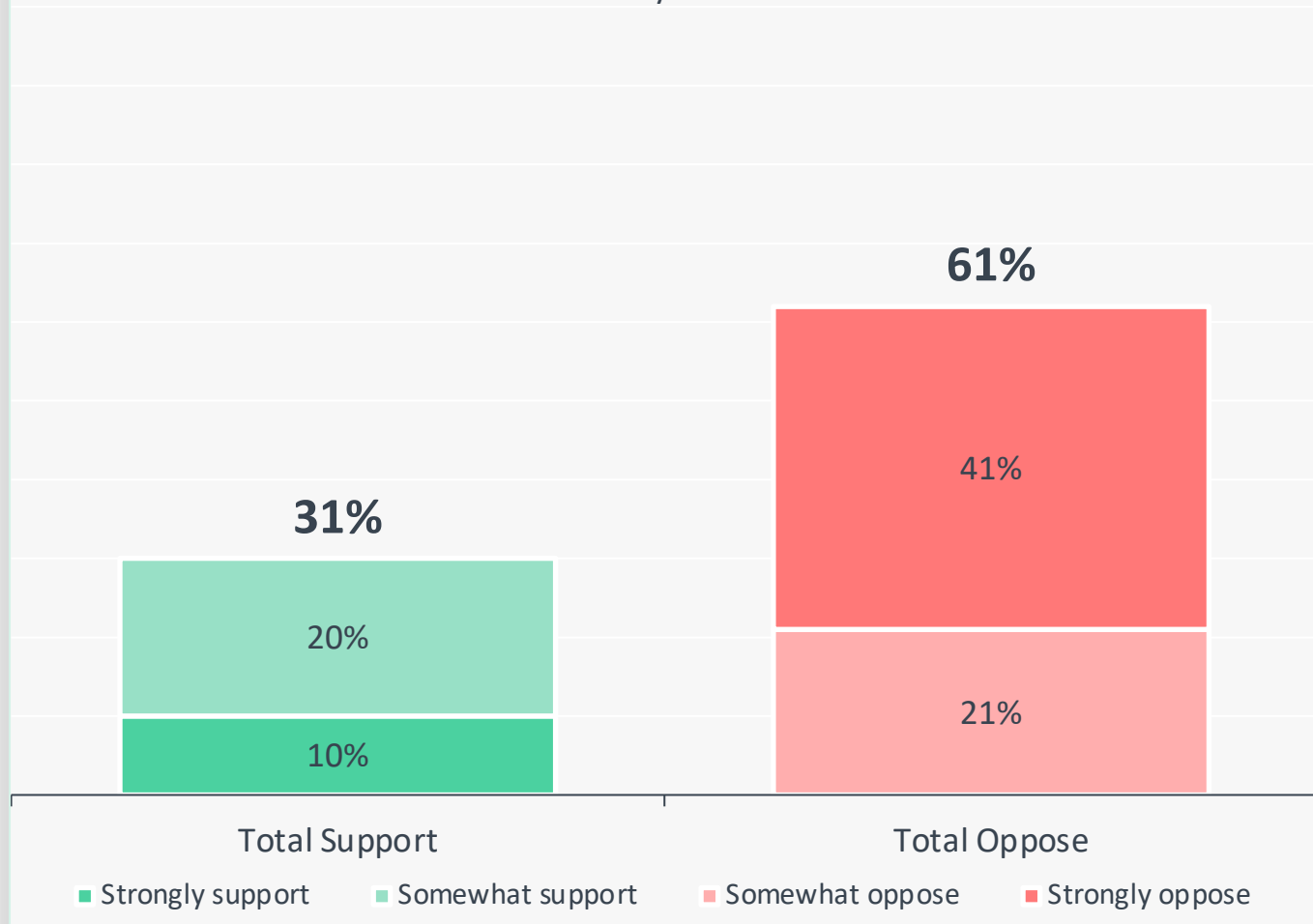


The commonwealth of Pennsylvania spends \$22,000 annually per student on education. Do you believe that amount is:



Pennsylvania's education funding has increased significantly over the past decade. The state now provides around \$22,000 per student annually - one of the highest rates nationally. And school districts have amassed \$5.9 billion in reserve funds. However, there are proposals to further increase state spending on public education by \$6 billion. For a family of four, this proposed \$6 billion increase would result in roughly \$2,000 more paid in taxes each year.

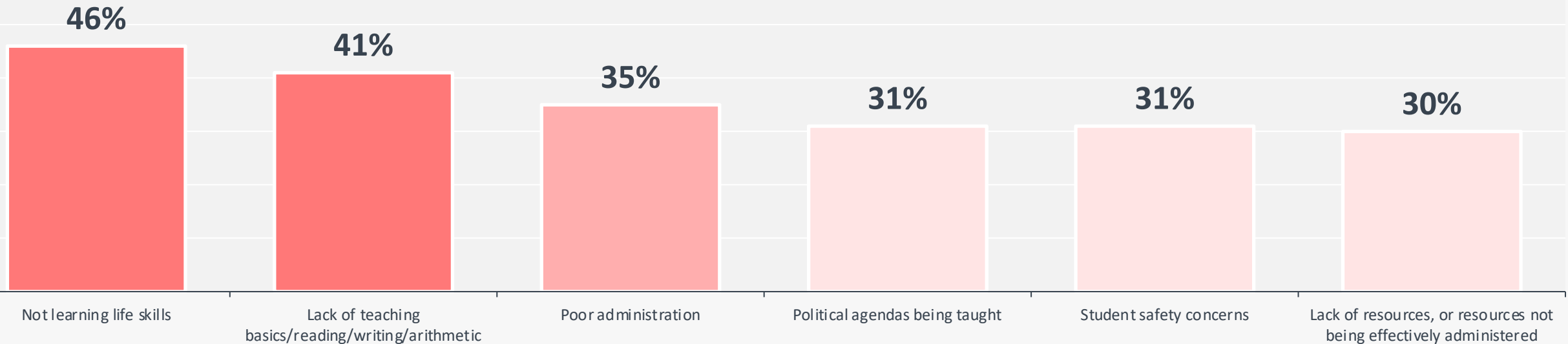
Would you support paying an additional \$2,000 in annual taxes to provide this \$6 billion funding boost for public schools in Pennsylvania?



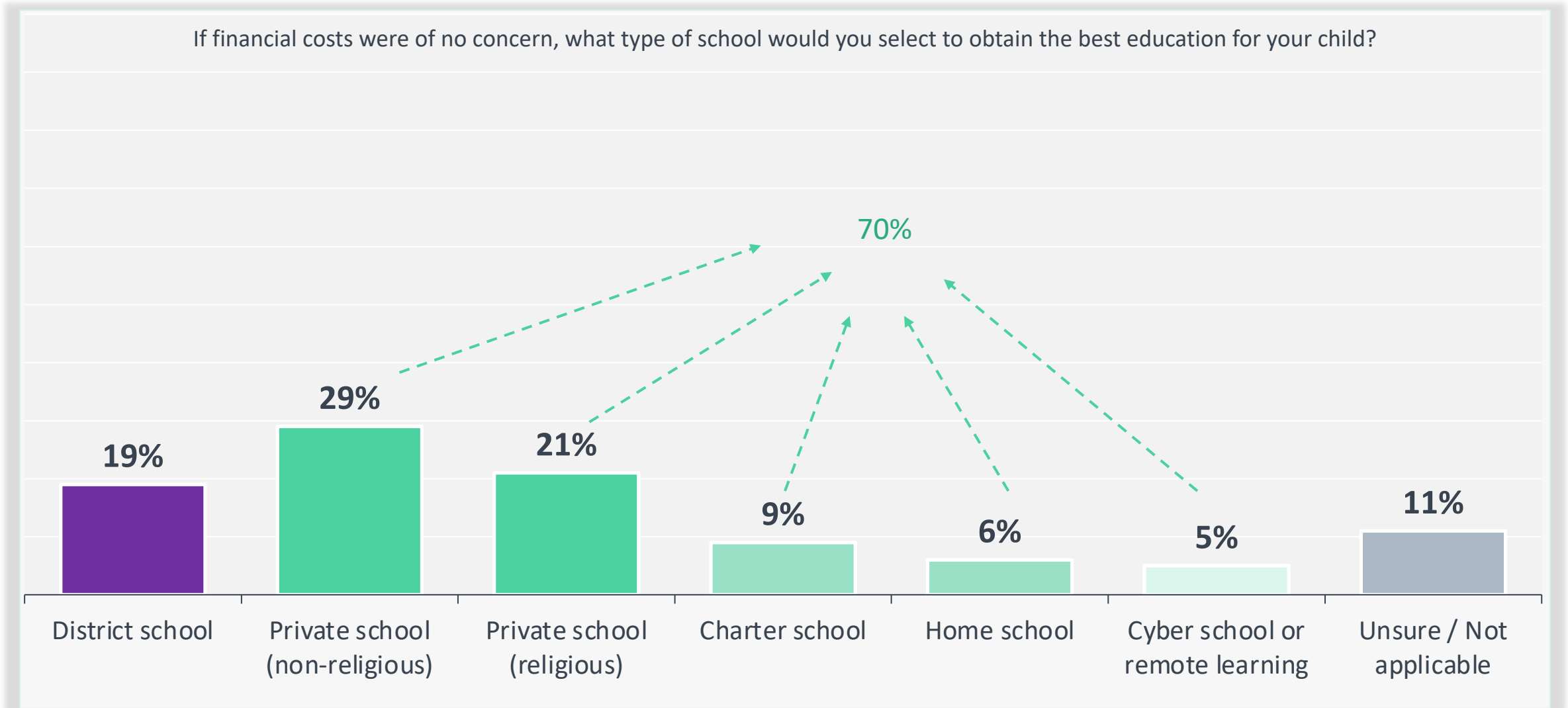
Subgroup	Total Support	Total Oppose	Differential
Female (52%)	32%	58%	-26%
Male (48%)	29%	65%	-36%
Democratic (38%)	42%	47%	-5%
Independent (23%)	32%	60%	-28%
Republican (39%)	18%	76%	-58%
18-29 (13%)	51%	41%	10%
30-44 (23%)	43%	49%	-6%
45-64 (37%)	25%	67%	-42%
65+ (27%)	18%	75%	-57%
Urban (22%)	47%	42%	5%
Suburban (56%)	28%	64%	-36%
Rural (22%)	19%	74%	-55%
<\$40K (30%)	28%	62%	-34%
\$40-\$79K (29%)	32%	60%	-28%
\$80-\$125K (20%)	33%	61%	-28%
\$125+ (18%)	32%	63%	-31%

***Not learning life skills* and *lack of teaching basics* remain the top reasons voters are dissatisfied with the quality of K-12 education in Pennsylvania.**

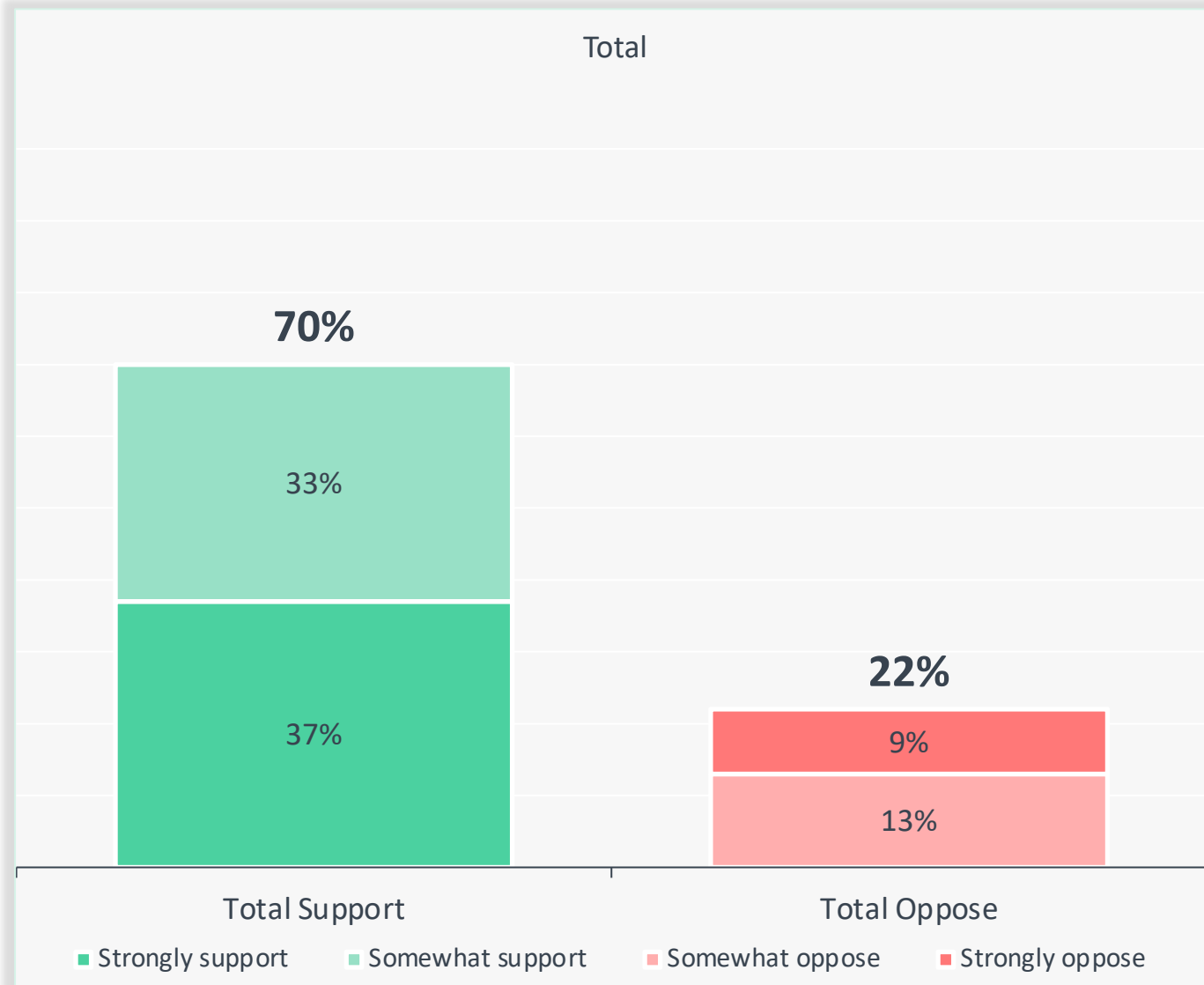
What, if any, would you say are reasons you are dissatisfied with the quality of education that students in Pennsylvania receive?
(SELECT ALL THAT APPLY)... (RANDOMIZE RESPONSES)... (Responses >30%)



Educational Opportunities: If costs were no concern, less than 1-in-5 saying they would send their child to a district school.



As you may know, children throughout the country are assigned a public school based on their home address, and most are not allowed to choose a different school. Thinking about this... Would you support or oppose giving every child in Pennsylvania the ability to attend the public school that best meets their needs?



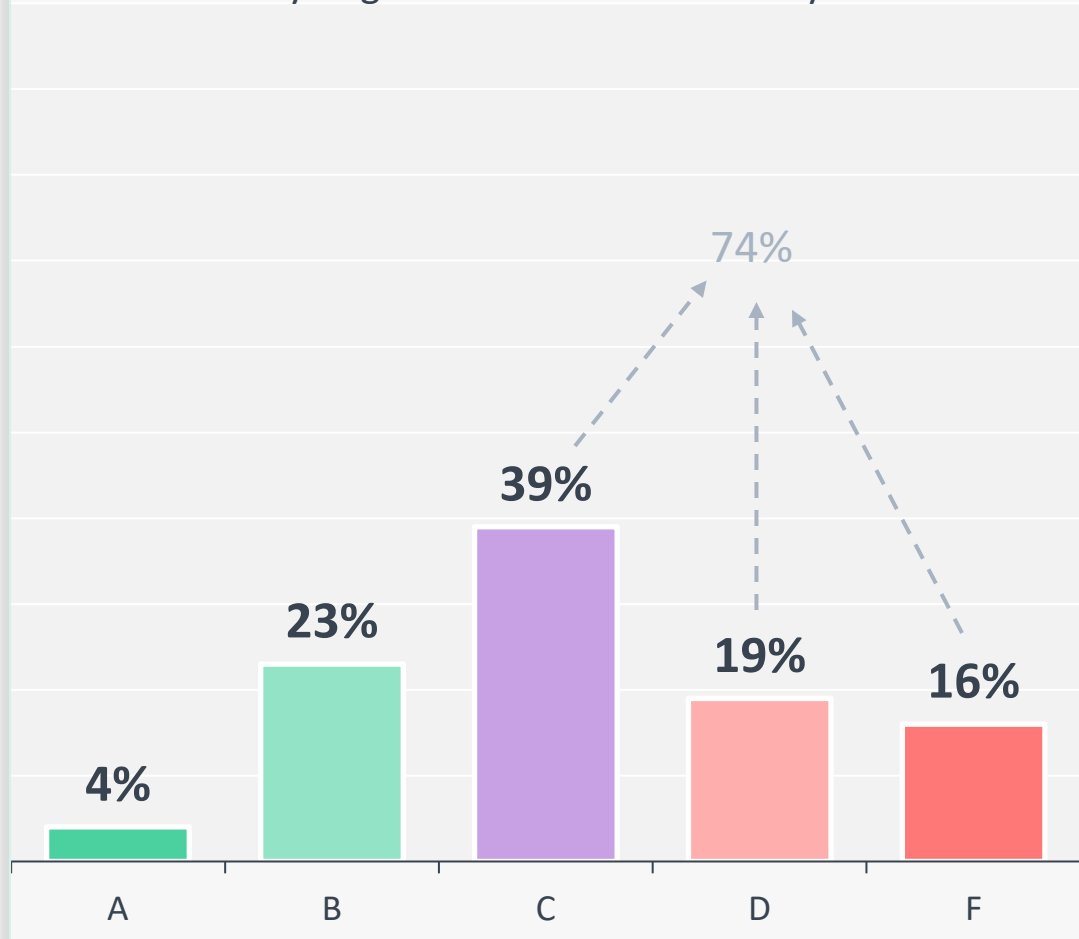
Subgroup	Total Support	Total Oppose	Differential
Female (52%)	72%	20%	52%
Male (48%)	68%	25%	43%
Democratic (38%)	69%	21%	48%
Independent (23%)	72%	23%	49%
Republican (39%)	70%	23%	47%
18-29 (13%)	73%	23%	50%
30-44 (23%)	77%	14%	63%
45-64 (37%)	68%	24%	44%
65+ (27%)	65%	27%	38%
Urban (22%)	81%	16%	65%
Suburban (56%)	66%	25%	41%
Rural (22%)	70%	22%	48%
<\$40K (30%)	71%	20%	51%
\$40-\$79K (29%)	75%	21%	54%
\$80-\$125K (20%)	64%	27%	37%
\$125+ (18%)	66%	26%	40%

Health Care Series



Improving Health Care: Nearly three-quarters give our health care a “C” or worse, with roughly 1-in-6 respondents giving our health care system a failing grade. However, there are multiple proposals that may help the system, and garner wide support from voters.

Thinking about the quality and cost of health care in the United States today, what grade would you give the U.S. health care system?

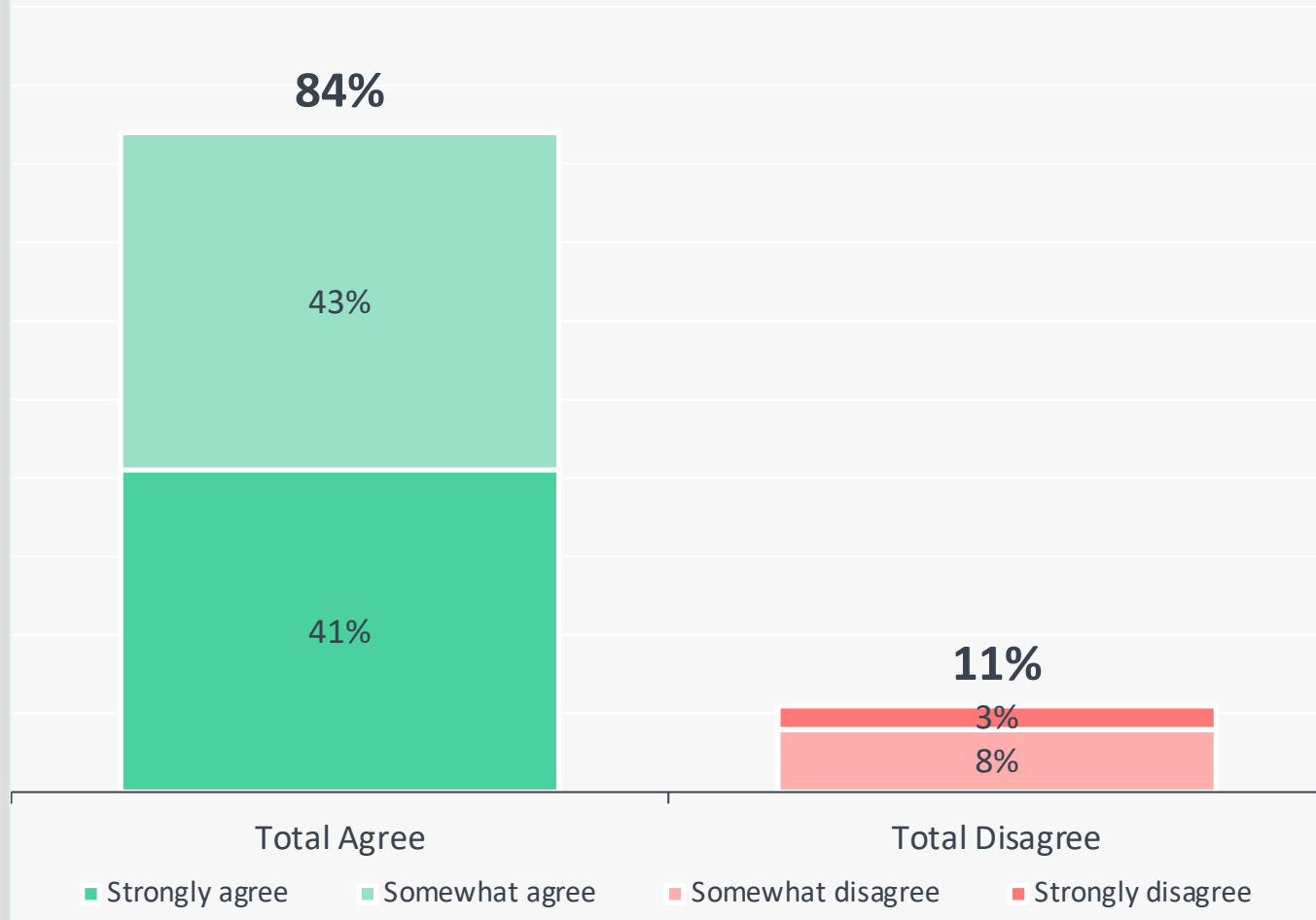


Please read the following statements and indicate if you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or disagree.

	Agree	Disagree	Differential
Instead of being locked into one-size-fits-all health insurance plans, consumers should be empowered to personalize a coverage option that is best for them.	90%	10%	80%
Elected officials should make health care more flexible and accessible through measures like expanding access to telemedicine and enforcing price transparency rules that allow patients to shop and save.	90%	10%	80%
The current health care system is loaded with too much bureaucracy and paperwork, which drives up costs and makes it difficult for everyday people to access good care.	88%	12%	76%
Pennsylvania patients should be able to consult with doctors who are licensed in other states through online, telemedicine services.	85%	15%	70%

Nurse practitioners are medical professionals who complete a master's or doctoral degree program and receive advanced clinical training beyond their initial professional registered nurse preparation. Nurse practitioners undergo rigorous national certification, periodic peer review, clinical outcome evaluations and adhere to a code for ethical practices. Currently, 26 states and the District of Columbia allow nurse practitioners full practice authority.

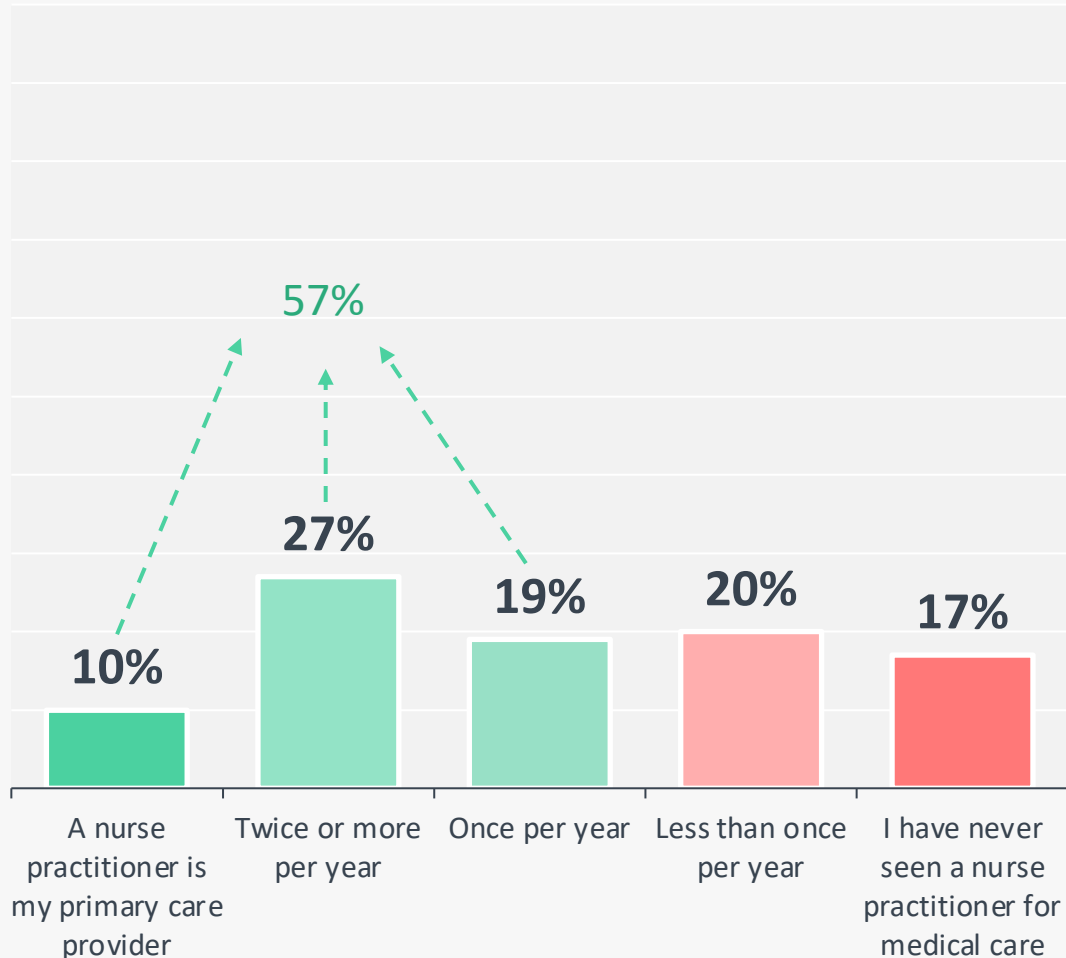
Knowing this, do you support policies that would expand access to health care and drive down costs for patients by allowing nurse practitioners and pharmacists to provide care in line with the full extent of their education and training?



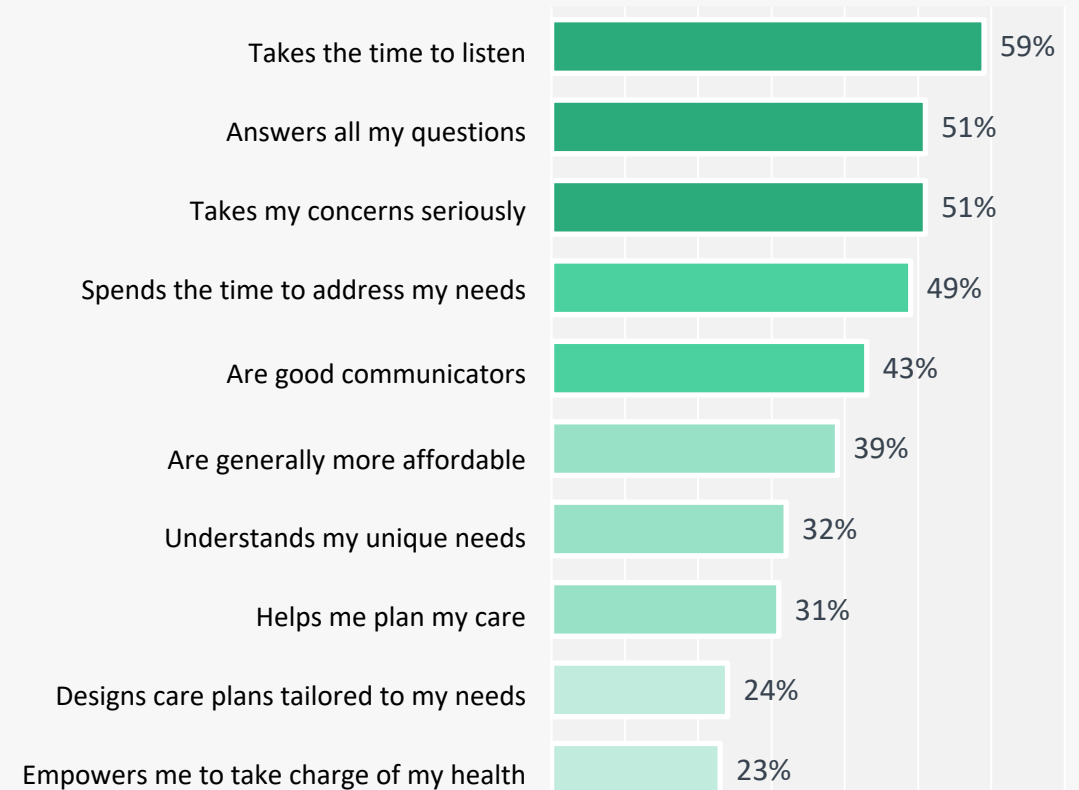
Subgroup	Total Agree	Total Disagree	Differential
Female (52%)	84%	10%	74%
Male (48%)	84%	12%	72%
Democratic (38%)	87%	9%	78%
Independent (23%)	82%	12%	70%
Republican (39%)	82%	13%	69%
18-29 (13%)	76%	18%	58%
30-44 (23%)	89%	6%	83%
45-64 (37%)	82%	12%	70%
65+ (27%)	85%	11%	74%
Urban (22%)	84%	13%	71%
Suburban (56%)	84%	10%	74%
Rural (22%)	82%	11%	71%
<\$40K (30%)	84%	12%	72%
\$40-\$79K (29%)	83%	11%	72%
\$80-\$125K (20%)	86%	10%	76%
\$125+ (18%)	85%	11%	74%

Nurse Practitioners: More than half of PA residents see a nurse practitioner at least once a year; they site a nurse practitioner's willingness to **listen, answer questions, and take concerns seriously** as the top benefits of seeing a nurse practitioner.

How often do you see a nurse practitioner for medical care?

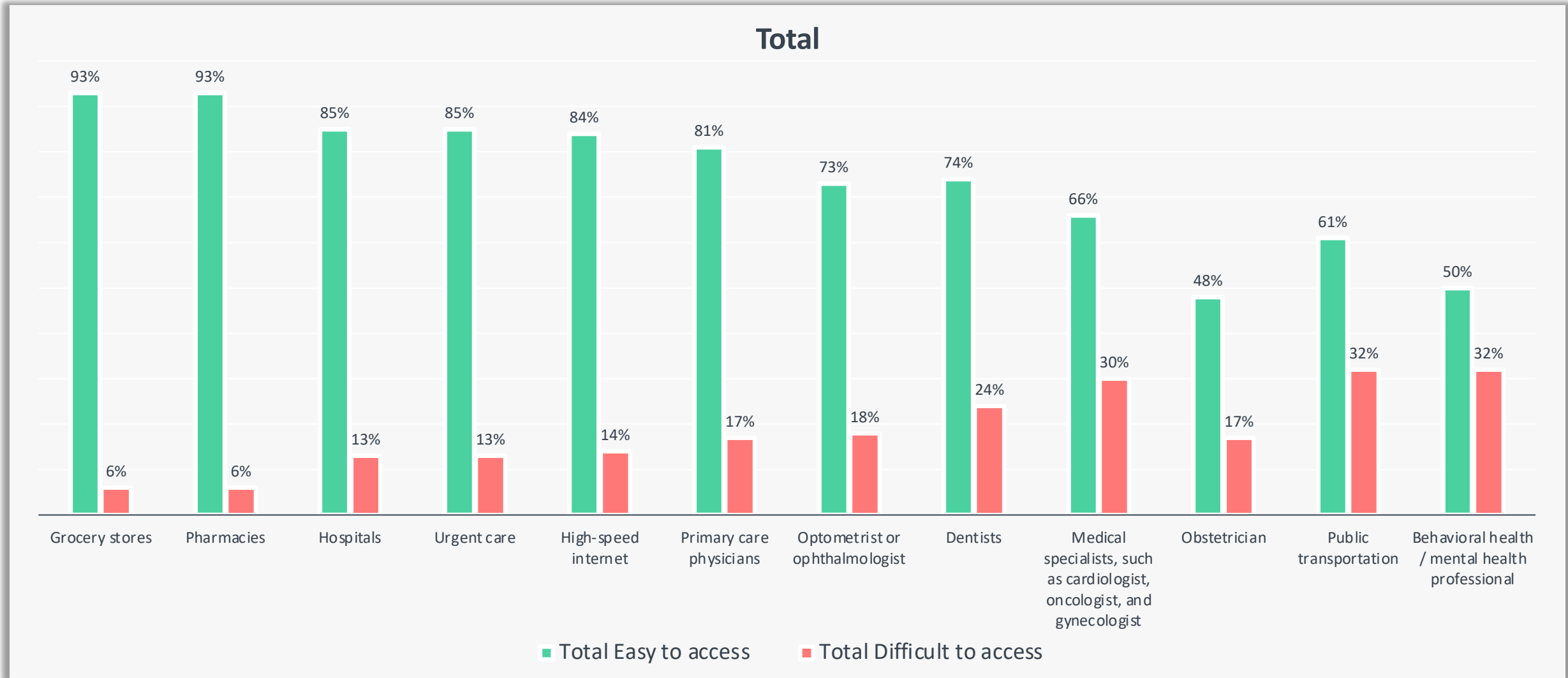


What do you believe are the benefits of being treated by nurse practitioners? (SELECT ALL THAT APPLY)
(IF 1-3 IN PREVIOUS: n458)



Thinking about your local community, how easy or difficult is it for you to access the following? (RANDOMIZE QUESTIONS IN SERIES)

...by access differential



Executive Summary

Pennsylvanians Are \$truggling

Over 4-in-10 Pennsylvania residents have considered leaving the state, or know someone that has considered leaving.

- Top reasons include: *lower cost of living, lower taxes, and better jobs and opportunities.*

The most important issue facing the state, and the nation, is *inflation / cost of living.*

- The second most important issue in PA is *crime / rising violence.*

Less than 1-in-5 registered voters say they are financially *better off* today than they were 2 years ago, while over 4-in-10 say they are financially *worse off.*

- Nearly 6-in-10 rate the economic conditions in Pennsylvania negatively.

Two-thirds of registered voters say that the amount of state and federal taxes that are taken from their paycheck is too high.

- And 80% feel the tax code is rigged with loopholes that only benefit the politically well-connected and people who can afford tax lawyers.

Spending Isn't The Solution for Shapiro

Over 6-in-10 think Governor Josh Shapiro's proposed budget increase is too high.

Less than 30% of registered voters support Shapiro's 2024–25 General Fund budget.

Over half of registered voters oppose politicians in Harrisburg using \$300 million in sales tax dollars to bail out the mass transit system in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

Governor Shapiro's campaign policies *could* help, and garner massive support across the state:

- Nearly 90% support Expanding access to telemedicine, and speeding up the process for businesses and individuals to obtain state-issued professional licenses, permits, or certifications.
- Around 80% support *lowering Pennsylvania's tax rate on businesses to 4%, expanding tax credit scholarships, and allowing parents to use government-funded education opportunity accounts for restricted educational expenses* – also known as *Lifeline Scholarships*.

Commonsense Solutions For Pennsylvania

Over 75% of respondents overwhelmingly support regulatory relief & modernization proposals:

- Creating an online tracking system for permit approvals.
- Including “sunset” provisions that limit rulemaking authority by unelected bureaucrats.
- Modernizing occupational licensing requirements for fields such as make-up artists, nail technicians, barbers, and natural hair braiders by removing onerous demands for irrelevant degree requirements.
- Requiring a vote by the U.S. Congress for any new federal administrative regulation with an annual economic impact of \$100 million or more.
- Requiring a vote by the Pennsylvania state legislature to approve any new state regulation that would cost more than \$1 million annually.

Around 90% of respondents believe it is important to them personally that state leaders come together and pass a budget agreement in a bipartisan manner.

- Just under 90% of respondents think that state officials should focus on cutting excessive government spending.

Thank
you.

